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Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 21,371 號壹拾七百叁千壹萬式第 日泰初月式拾年寅丙 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th 1927. 拜禮 號六月正年六十國民華中 PRICE: 3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	O	A.M.	A.M.	Nov.	E	O	E	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.25	3.55	5.20	7.21
Yuenai ...Dep.	8.50	—	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	2.31	4.04	5.38	7.30
Shatin ...Dep.	9.02	—	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	2.43	4.16	5.51	7.43
Taipei ...Dep.	9.16	—	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	2.56	4.29	6.04	7.56
TaipeiMarket ...Dep.	9.21	—	—	9.53	11.08	12.38	1.53	3.00	4.33	6.08	7.59
Fanning ...Dep.	9.32	—	—	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.03	3.11	4.44	6.19	8.09
Shungshui ...Dep.	9.38	—	—	9.07	10.07	11.22	2.07	3.15	4.48	6.23	8.13
Shamshui ...Arr.	7.42	8.45	9.13	10.13	11.28	12.58	2.13	3.21	4.54	6.29	8.19
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...	7.45	11.30	2.20	3.20	6.25	—
Shatin ...	8.40	12.35	3.15	4.15	7.20	—
Shatin ...	8.30	10.15	1.05	2.05	5.00	5.15
Fanning ...	7.25	11.10	2.00	3.00	6.55	6.10

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.
O=SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.

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COAL STRIKE AFTERMATH.

AN IRISH NOTE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Dec. 11th.
The Prince of Wales continues to
increase his popularity, which is
already very great indeed. He paid
a casual visit a few nights ago to a
British Legion Club at Stepney,
arriving quite unexpectedly, as he
might visit any other club of the
Legion, a movement in which he is
closely interested. There was a
smoking concert at the Church Hall,
and the Prince sat beside Mr. J. F.
Mead, the chairman, who is landlord
of a public house in the neighbour-
hood known as the Bricklayers'
Arms. He chatted and joked with
this worthy, and when the latter
asked His Royal Highness whether
he would visit the Bricklayers' Arms
across the way the Prince immedi-
ately agreed. He got up at the in-
terval in the concert and went out
with the jovial landlord, who was,
of course, beside himself with de-
light.

The Prince entered the bar par-
lour where some of the patrons of
the establishment were introduced
to him—all of them ex-servicemen
and good workers for the British
Legion—and as the landlord said,
telling the story afterwards, "Emily
Smith, our maid, drew him a glass
of our best ale, which he accepted
right away."

Then the Prince walked into the
bar, and to the great joy of the
crowd in the house he drew himself
a glass of beer. Having had a sip
the Prince passed the glass round
like a loving cup among a few who
were near him. After this the bar
resounded with the old ditty, "For
he's a jolly good fellow." It was a
great occasion. Stepney feels hon-
oured above all other districts in
the East End, and in future the pro-
per thing if you happen to be in
that part of London is to drink a
glass of beer at the Bricklayers'
Arms.

After The Coal Strike.

"Now that the coal strike is past
like a horrible nightmare, the prob-
lem arises what to do with the
thousands of men who will be dis-
placed in the coalfields. The
tragedy of every great strike is that
vast numbers who came out are
unable to get back. Markets are
lost for the time being or perma-
nently, and consequently there is less
call for production, and firms are
unable to pay so many employees as
formerly. This is always the way;
and the unfortunate miners are find-
ing it out. Their loyalty to their
unions and their blind faith in the
egregious Mr. Cook, the Miners'
Federation Secretary, have landed
them in multitudes among the un-
employed.

The Government are, however,
hoping to do something to ease the
position, but at best it will take
time. The Ministry of Labour es-
timates the total number of miners
permanently displaced owing to the
strike at anything between 200,000
and 300,000. I learn that the Cab-
inet are engaged in exploring the
position, and it seems to be fairly
certain that one of the schemes pro-
posed will be to take a large num-
ber of the surplus workers to one or other of the big
Dominions.

Canada Ready For Settlers.

At the recent Imperial Conference
certain steps were decided upon
which should give a stimulus to the
outward flow to Canada in particu-
lar. Mr. Bruce Walker, who is in
charge of the European migration to
Canada in London, estimates that
Canada would be able to take
250,000 a year for the next few
years, which would be an improve-
ment over anything that has been
achieved since 1914.

The experts of the Ministry of
Labour are fully alive to these
possibilities, and it is likely that the
Government will suggest the setting
up of more training centres for land
work and the capitalisation of the
"dole," or out-of-work pay—to
which a man would be entitled if
he remained here—in order to en-
able him to arrive in Canada with
a small sum of capital at his back.

Duke and Duchess of York.
The Duke and Duchess of York were
entertained this week at the Hotel
Cecil by the Australian and New
Zealand Luncheon Club, the mem-
bers of which are natives of the
(Continued on next column).

STRAITS GOVERNMENT CRITICISED.

LAXITY AS REGARDS RUBBER THEFTS.

SHAREHOLDERS' PROTESTS.

At the fifteenth annual meeting
of the Singapore United Rubber
Plantations, Limited, which was
held on November 23rd at Winches-
ter House, Old Broad Street, E.C.,
Mr. W. C. Edwards, one of the
shareholders, expressed indignation
at the attitude of the Government
of Singapore with regard to the
question of rubber thieving, and
suggested that the board should be
instructed to approach the Govern-
ment, pointing out that the im-
munity enjoyed by the thieves would
ultimately bring into contempt
justice and good order, in that im-
portant British base, and that a
measure should be introduced simi-
lar to that which obtained in South
Africa, which would render illegal
the sale or export of rubber unless
it could be shown to have been
honestly acquired. He moved a res-
olution to that effect.

Mr. H. C. Johnson, in second-
ing the resolution, said that what
the shareholders had in view was that
a law should be passed analogous to
that which applied to the illicit di-
amond dealing in South Africa. He
had been in South Africa for a good
many years and knew the great
effect of that law there, and there-
fore seemed to be no reason why a simi-
lar measure should not be adopted
by the Government of Singapore.

Another shareholder, while heart-
ily supporting the resolution, said
that he did not think it would be
any good at all, as they would get
no sympathy from the authorities.
He would suggest that the board
should communicate with other com-
panies owning estates in the district
with a view to a joint action being
taken.

The Chairman said that they had
already been in communication with
other companies in the district, and
evidence had been placed before the
Government Committee, who had
done everything humanly possible,
and had placed the facts before the
Government over and over again.
They had also put their case very
strongly before the Rubber Grow-
ers' Association, who were taking it
up.

The resolution was unanimously
approved, and the Chairman stated
that it would be conveyed to the
Government of Singapore and to
the Government at home.

A hearty vote of thanks to the
manager and staff in the last con-
cluded the proceedings.

Antipodes. There was a desire on
the part of the club to wish their
Royal Highnesses "God-speed"
before setting out on their visit to
Australia. It was a very delightful
and friendly gathering, and no
doubt prepares the way for a suc-
cessful tour.

The Duchess of York, it is said,
while looking forward to her six
months' tour, is strongly averse to
leaving the little Princess Elizabeth.
That is the one regret. She has
arranged that the baby will be
divided as it were, during the six
months between her two grand-
mothers—Her Majesty the Queen
and the mother of the Duchess,
Countess of Strathmore.

An Irish Note.
Compared with what used to be
the case the news which comes from
Ireland now is tame and lacking in
interest. The Irish Free State ap-
parently is as poor as the pro-
verbial church mouse. I learn that
the Free State Government have
definitely decided to let the Vice-
regal Lodge in Phoenix Park,
Dublin, which has for so many years
been the official residence of the
Lord-Lieutenant, Mr. T. M. Healy
has occupied the Lodge in his
capacity of the first Governor-Gen-
eral. His term of office comes to an
end early next year, and although
there is some possibility that he will
be induced to accept an extension
of his term, the Government are
determined to find a tenant for the
Viceroyal Lodge.

The explanation of this is that
the Free State Government find
that in the present straitened finan-
cial condition of the country the
 upkeep of the Lodge is too great.
When Mr. Healy took office he was
given an allowance of £6,000 for
upkeep, and that is a very large
sum of money to pay by an im-
poverished Exchequer every year.
In future, it is understood, Gov-
ernment will find accommodation
in the historic residence known as
the Chief Secretary's Lodge.—
H.B.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Hong Kong Art Club exhibition,
Exchange Building, 10.30 a.m. to
7 p.m.
Cricket: 2.15 p.m. at K.C.C. v.
Kowloon C.C. v. H.M.S. Tamar.
New Commander-in-Chief China
Station (Vice-Admiral Sir R.
Reginald Yorke Terwhitt, K.C.B.,
D.S.O.) due on *Marwa*.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Silver Jubilee of three Catholic
Priests to be celebrated at Roman
Catholic Cathedral Compound, 7.30
p.m.
Queen Theatre: "Sparrows."
World Theatre: "Her Social
Code."
Star Theatre: "Feet of Clay."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe
via *Suez* (Morocco), U.S.A.,
etc. (President Cleveland). Out-
ward: Canada, America, etc.,
Europe via Vancouver and via
Siberia (*Empress of Asia*), 10 a.m.

Friday.

Lawn Tennis: Final of Ladies
Singles Championship, Ladies' Re-
creation Club, 3 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
King Edward Hotel tea dance,
4.30 p.m.
Extraordinary General Meeting
Royal Hong Kong Golf Club,
Jardine, Matheson's Board Room,
5.15 p.m.
H.M.S. *Hermes* Ball, Hotel
Savoy, 8.30 p.m.
Dockyard Recreation Club dance,
Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8.30
p.m.
Queen Theatre: "Sparrows."
World Theatre: "The Everlast-
ing Whisper."
Star Theatre: "Feet of Clay."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe
via Siberia (*Malwa*).

Saturday.

Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander
Sinclair, K.C.B., M.V.O., leaves for
Home on *Malwa*.
Presentation of Prizes, Kowloon
Dock Bowling Green, 3 p.m.
Yachting: "Championship race
for racing yachts."
Golf: Captain's Cup.
Fanning Hunt Meet, Hunters'
Arms, 2.30 p.m.
Football: Annual Charity Match
between Army and Navy (Army
ground, Sookumpoo), 4 p.m.
Division I, South China v. Chinese
Athletic, Royal Artillery v. Re-
creio, Club v. Tamar, Kowloon v.
Police, Division II, "A" South
China v. K.O.S.B.'s; St. Joseph's
v. Royal Artillery, Club v. Kow-
loon, Chinese Athletic v. Re-creio;
Chinese Athletic v. "B" Bank v.
Mowm, St. Joseph's v. Chinese
Athletic, "B"; South China v. Boy
Scouts, Kowloon v. Chinese Athletic
"A".

Cricket:—Division I, Craigen-
gower v. University (L); Royal
Navy v. Royal Artillery (L); Kow-
loon v. Hong Kong C.C. (L);
Chinese R.C. v. Indian R.C. (L);
Division II, Hong Kong C.C. v.
Kowloon (L); Civil Service v.
Recreio (L); Indian R.C. v. Royal
Navy (L); Police v. University (F).
Old Cheltonians' dinner, Hong
Kong Club.
Boxing: Fourth tournament of
Hong Kong Boxing Association,
Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Queen Theatre: "Sparrows."
World Theatre: "The Everlast-
ing Whisper."
Star Theatre: "Feet of Clay."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Aus-
tralia (*Taiiping*). Outward: Europe
via *Marseilles* (*Malwa*), 10.30 a.m.
Sunday.

Yachting: Naval Day at R.H.K.
Yacht Club.
Fanning Hunt Meet, Potts'
Bungalow.
Golf: Captain's Cup; Junior
Championship qualifying round).

Monday.

Extraordinary general meeting
Peak Tramways, Ltd., Hong Kong
Hotel, 11 a.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
King Edward Hotel tea dance,
4.30 p.m.
Yachting: Ladies' 6th Champi-
onship race.
H.M.S. *Hawkins* Concert Party
at Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Tuesday.

Annual Congregation for con-
fering of degrees at Hong Kong
University, 5 p.m. (tea 4 p.m.).
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Cyndethus Dewi Sant (St.
David's Society "At Home" City
Hall, 5.30-7.30 p.m.
H.M.S. *Hawkins* concert party at
Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward:
Europe via *Marseilles* (*Aeneas*),
2.30 p.m.; Canada, U.S.A., etc.,
Europe via Victoria and via
Siberia (*President Grant*), 3.30 p.m.
Wednesday.
Hockey:—St. Michael's Competi-
tion: Army v. Club, U.S.R.C.
ground, 4.30 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

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THE WANHSIEN
INCIDENT.

REVIEW OF THE FACTS.

GENERAL YANG SEN'S
RESPONSIBILITY.

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following account of the
"Wanhsien incident," compiled
from official documents, has been
issued by the British Authorities.
It is a plain, straightforward state-
ment of fact which shows that the
action taken by His Majesty's gun-
boats was forced upon them by the
Chinese troops. Not a shot was
fired by the British until they had
been fired upon by Chinese soldiers.

"The situation on the Yangtze
during the last few days of August
was as follows," says the report:
"The Southern Army was facing
Wu Pei Fu, whose forces occupied
a broad front centred at Hankow;
and on the upper waters of the
Yangtze, with Headquarters at
various towns, were many Generals,
nominally under his authority but
for all practical purposes indepen-
dent commanders.

"To facilitate the movement of
their troops these Generals, and
notably General Yang Sen, whose
Headquarters lay at Wansien, had
adopted the plan of placing large
numbers of armed soldiers upon
foreign steamers for transport up
and down river. This was done in
defiance of the wishes of the Masters
of these vessels. During the pro-
gress of a Chinese civil war, trans-
porting troops in any manner in
British ships was deemed a breach
of the strict neutrality which his
Majesty's Government desired to
observe, and repeated protests both
at Peking and locally had been
made by the Consular officials and
the Commanders of his Majesty's
ships.

"These protests had been of no
avail, although until 27th August
such troops had always left British
ships when ordered to do by a
British Naval representative.

"Shipping Companies were not
anxious that their vessels should
stop at towns occupied by soldiers,
but they had their commitments of
cargo to consider, and there-
fore also the fact that ships which
did not stop were invariably subjected
to a heavy fusillade nor was it
possible to obtain any guarantee
against such a proceeding.

"Early on August 26th, the
British s.s. *Wanhsien*, belonging to
Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Ltd.,
was loaded at Yun Yang by 16
armed soldiers, and several other
loads of troops were seen ap-
proaching. S.S. *Wanhsien* at once
went ahead slowly to escape them,
and, in spite of an attempt by those
already on board to rush the
bridge and engine-room, the ship's
officers were able to barricade the
upper deck, and engine-room,
to hold them off, and proceed on
their voyage. During the attempt
to come alongside, it is thought
two sampans collided, and one
with about 8 people on board had
fallen astern in an apparently
sinking condition, but owing to the
presence of many other boats there
appeared no danger to life. In
view of this, and of his difficult
position, the Master of the s.s.
Wanhsien did not stop, but continued
to Wansien, where, about 2 p.m.,
he signalled to H.M.S. *Cockchafer*
for assistance from Yun Yang, who
had tried to board the s.s. *Wanhsien*
there, arrived at Wansien twenty
minutes later in the American s.s.
Ping, in which they had comman-
ded passage, and after apparent-
ly reporting what had happened
they lined the foreshore abreast
the *Wanhsien* in a threatening manner.
An armed guard was then sent from
the *Cockchafer*, the 16 soldiers who
during the passage up had seized
the Commodore and threatened to
kill the Master were disarmed and
sent ashore, and the ship shortly
after proceeded on her voyage up
stream.

"When s.s. *Wanhsien* had sailed, it
was discovered that General Yang
Sen had meanwhile put a large
force of soldiers on board the s.s.
Wanhsien, another steamer belong-
ing to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire,
then at anchor off the town after
which the steamer is named. He
declined to negotiate with the
Captain of H.M.S. *Cockchafer*, and
stated he would only do so with the
British Consul at Chung King.

"On the evening of the same day
(26th), s.s. *Wanhsien*, of the same
Company, arrived and was prompt-
ly boarded by a number of armed
soldiers, who took possession of the
ship and posted snipers with orders
to fire on any boat approaching
from H.M.S. *Cockchafer*. The
officers of both the merchant ships
were detained, and requests for
their release and for the removal
of the troops on board were ignored.

"On September 1st, His Majesty's
Consul at Chungking arrived at
Wansien, and negotiations with
General Yang Sen were begun. The
Consul requested the release of the
two British ships and their officers,
promising British co-operation in
a proper legal enquiry into the
alleged sinking of the sampan by
the s.s. *Wanhsien*. General Yang,
however, flatly declined to comply
with his request until the *Wanhsien*
question had been settled. Finally,
the Consul was obliged to warn
General Yang that it might be
necessary to resort to extreme
measures if he declined to take any
notice of these official protests
against his illegal action, and re-
minded him that the responsibility
of any grave occurrence would be
his.

"H.M.S. *Widgeon* arrived at
Wansien from Chungking on
September 3rd. The derrick still
existed, but movements of troops
ashore indicated that Yang Sen's
intentions were not pacific.

"In face of the illegal seizure of
two British vessels and the forcible
detention of their officers, and of
the definite refusal of General Yang
Sen to take any steps to remedy
the situation, it was necessary to
take action. Acquiescence in carry-
ing armed troops, which involved
a British breach of neutrality, was
impossible. The s.s. *Kiaow* was
therefore taken over at Ichang by
his Majesty's Navy and manned by
a Naval Contingent under the com-
mand of Commander Darley, R.N.
She sailed on September 4th for
Wansien, with the intention of re-
scuing the officers and, if possible,
releasing the ships. Hopes were en-
tertained that pacific counsels might
prevail when it appeared that de-
finite steps for rescue were being
taken.

"Unfortunately, this proved not
to be the case. It was observed from
H.M.S. *Cockchafer* that on the
morning of 5th September the
troops on board the s.s. *Wanhsien*
and s.s. *Wanhsien* were being re-
inforced. At about 6.30 p.m., the
Kiaow arrived off the town of
Wansien and went alongside the
s.s. *Wanhsien*. A party from the
Kiaow then went on board the
Wanhsien to rescue the officers con-
fined in the latter ship. Im-
mediately Chinese soldiers under
cover in the *Wanhsien* opened fire
upon the rescue party. This was
at 6.30 p.m. Directly the first
shots were fired, the *Kiaow*, H.M.S.
Cockchafer and H.M.S. *Widgeon*
all came under a heavy rifle,
machine-gun and field-gun fire from
entrenched positions on shore, and
also from the soldiers on the s.s.
Wanhsien.

"His Majesty's gunboats at first
returned the fire from the two ships
only, to facilitate the rescue of the
imprisoned officers. As, however, a
heavy and continuous fire was
directed upon them from soldiers in
houses and streets in the city, and
from entrenched positions on both
sides of the river, this fire was even-
tually returned, and some field-
guns were silenced and certain at-
tacking positions were set on fire
or destroyed.

"At about 7.15 p.m., the *Kiaow*,
having effected the rescue of the
officers on board the s.s. *Wanhsien*
in spite of heavy losses, proceeded
under the stern of the s.s. *Wanhsien*.
The Captain of this vessel, with
the Chief Officer and the Chief
Engineer, had climbed over the
stern rail and had taken refuge on
the rubbing strake, whence the two
later attempted to swim to the
French gunboat *Doudart de Lagree*.
The Chief Officer reached this
vessel, but the Chief Engineer was
either drowned or shot in the water.
His body has not been found.

"The *Kiaow* took off the Captain,
and as the primary object of the
operation was then accomplished,
and any further attempt to release
the vessels would only have led to
further bloodshed, the *Kiaow* stood
down river, at 7.25 p.m., followed
at intervals of ten minutes by
H.M.S. *Widgeon* and H.M.S.
Cockchafer. All these ships were
heavily fired upon from both river
banks below the town.

"The British casualties were, on
the *Kiaow* three officers and four
men killed and one officer and seven
men wounded; on H.M.S. *Cockchafer*
one officer and five men
wounded.

"It was originally stated, from
local official Chinese sources, during
the last week of September, that
the Chinese losses were about 200
soldiers and 100 civilians killed,
and these figures were repeated
when his Majesty's Consul at
Ichang inspected the damage to the
town with General Yang Sen's
Secretary and a member of the
Chinese Chamber of Commerce on
4th of October. The subsequent
publication of largely inflated
figures is therefore clearly a falsi-
fication of facts.

(Continued on next column).

NO MORE DIVORCE
REPORTS.PUBLICITY DETERRENT
REMOVED.LEADING LAWYERS'
OPINIONS.

The new Bill, about to become
law in England, by which it is
sought to protect the morals of the
public by prohibiting the publica-
tion of evidence given in the Divorce
Court, is not regarded with favour
in the legal profession.

Barristers who are chiefly occu-
pied with matrimonial cases are
especially opposed to it.

There is a general belief that the
non-publication of evidence will not
only lead to abuses of the divorce
laws but will also stimulate divorce
and bring about a very considerable
increase in the number of cases.

A K.C. who is one of the most
familiar figures among counsel prac-
tising in the Divorce Division said:

There can be no doubt that the
publication of evidence given in
divorce cases does act as a deter-
rent. Legislation like the new Bill
will greatly complicate matters.
Although witnesses' names may be
mentioned, their evidence may not
be reported. This is obviously un-
fair to witnesses, inasmuch as the
public will be left to imagine the
part they may or may not have
played in the matters upon which
evidence is given.

As to the permission to report the
Judge's summing-up, that is prac-
tically of no benefit to newspapers,
seeing that in most divorce cases
there is no summing-up.

Collusion Made Easier.

Another prominent K.C. said:
Since newspapers will be allowed
to report only the charges, the
names of parties and witnesses, and
the summing-up—generally uninter-
esting matter—I doubt whether
most newspapers will think it worth
while to send representatives to
report at the Divorce Court. The
effect, inevitably, will be that people
will have no fear of the Divorce
Court, as there will be no terrors
of publicity to face; and, conse-
quently, there will be many more
divorces.

The Bill will make collusive
divorce the easiest thing in the
world, and it will deprive the King's
Proctor of half of his information.
As to the talk about cleaning the
Press of this country, I think it is
turbidly nonsense. It is the clean-
est Press in the world.

"On September 7th, General Lu
Chin Shan, who was in command at
Ichang, offered to negotiate between
General Yang Sen and his Majesty's
Consul at that place, and it was
decided that the Commissioner of
Foreign Affairs at Chungking,
Dr. Ki, should come to Ichang, at
which place he arrived on Septem-
ber 16th.

In the meantime, on September
12th, General Lu Chin Shan in-
formed his Majesty's Consul that
General Yang Sen was willing to hand
back the two steamers, but earnest-
ly requested that gunboats should
not proceed up river until the con-
clusion of negotiations. After some
discussion, to facilitate a peaceful
settlement of the incident, it was
on September 17th conceded that
the steamers should be delivered up
at Ichang through a non-British in-
termediary, pilots and crew being
provided by General Yang Sen.

"It was agreed upon by both
parties that the intermediary
should be Mr. Lansing Hoyt, an
American, of the Yangtze Rapids
Steamship Co., and he, in company
with Dr. Ki, left for Wansien on
September 20th. After some dis-
cussions there, during which the
Chinese officials stated the casual-
ties at the figure to which reference
has already been made, he took
charge of the two ships and return-
ed to Ichang, at which place they
were both handed over to the
British Consul, the s.s. *Wanhsien*
on the 23th September and s.s.
Wanhsien on September 25th.

"His Majesty's Consul proceeded
up river in the *Kiaow* on Septem-
ber 20th, and exchanged visits with
Yang Sen on the 2nd and 5th of
October, at Wansien, and thence
went to Chungking to take charge
of negotiations on outstanding
points for settlement.

"From the above account of the
"Wanhsien Incident" the follow-
ing points emerge clearly: Not a
shot was fired by the British until
fire had first been opened by Chi-
nese soldiers concealed in s.s.
Wanhsien. Nor did his Majesty's
gunboats fire on the troops on land
until these gunboats had themselves
been subjected for some time to a
heavy fusillade from the positions
on shore. And, finally, it is at no
time even claimed by the Chinese
authorities that there was any
cause of complaint whatever against
the two ships which were seized, or
their officers who were forcibly de-
tained. On the contrary, it is
plain that the whole incident was
provoked by Chinese troops and
their leaders.



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ea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly
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having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES"
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LONDON'S CROSS RIVER TRAFFIC.

ROYAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

SCHEME TO COST £27,500,000.

TWO NEW BRIDGES.

The recommendations of the Royal Commission on Cross-River Traffic in London, brief reference to which was made in telegraphic news may be summarised as follows:

The retention and widening of Waterloo Bridge, with a 35ft. roadway.
A combined road and footway from Southwark-street to Holborn Viaduct.
A new double-deck bridge at Charing Cross, with the erection of a new Charing Cross Station, and a continuation of the bridge over the Strand to the Nurse Cavell statue in Charing Cross-road.
Abandonment of the St. Paul's bridge proposals.
Removal of the hay market, Whitechapel High-street.
Rebuilding of Wandsworth Bridge.
Widening of Putney and Hammersmith Bridges.
Two new bridges near Dorset Wharf and Chiswick Ferry respectively, for western exits. The Dorset Wharf bridge to be connected with Cromwell-road by a new road and bridge over the railway.
Adoption of the Dartford-Furfee Tunnel scheme.
An improvement to existing tunnels.
A central authority for dealing with bridges and cross-river traffic.
The whole programme would involve an expenditure approximating £27,500,000.

HIGH-LEVEL ROADWAYS.

WIDENING WATERLOO BRIDGE.

The report states:
The proposals include the saving of Waterloo Bridge by rebuilding the unsound parts and strengthening the shore-ends and widening the whole from its present width of 27ft. 6in. to 35ft., this permitting it to take four lines of traffic instead of three—or, for all intents and purposes two—as hitherto. The cost of this scheme will be £800,000.

As regards facilitating traffic across the Thames at Charing Cross, it is recommended that, at a cost of £7,500,000, the existing bridge should be demolished and replaced by a double-decked steel one to carry trains (on the lower deck), and pedestrian and road traffic.

It is intended that the lower deck should carry six railway tracks and that the upper should have a 60ft. roadway and two pavements each of 15ft.

Included in this particular scheme is the building of a new Charing Cross railway station, to be founded by Buckingham-street instead of, as now, by Villiers-street.

As soon as the bridge and station became ready for use, the railway tracks would be switched over to them. The old bridge and station would be swept away, leaving the site of the latter free for the erection of a new hotel or any other development that might be desired.

Upper-Deck Roadway.

The "upper-deck" roadway would, on the Charing Cross side, be continued right over the Strand as a high-level road with a "head room" of about 18ft. and pass behind St. Martin's Church, reaching ground level near the Nurse Cavell statue.

On the Surrey side the roadway would pass by Waterloo Station at platform level and opposite the main entrance. There, it would branch by two inclined ways, each 75ft. wide, down the centres of Oakley-street and Webster-street respectively (both of which would be widened to 150ft.) and connect at two points with the proposed circular road designed to by-pass St. George's-circus and the Elephant and Castle.

The Commission disapproves of the suggested new St. Paul's Bridge, and in its stead recommends a Ludgate Bridge scheme of cost £3,000,000.

St. Paul's Cathedral would not in any way be affected by this scheme, which would comprise a combined foot and roadway, about 75ft. wide, from Southwark-street, S.E., across the Thames beside the present high-level railway to Holborn Viaduct.

It is understood, according to a London contemporary to hand, that the Hotel Cecil Company have acquired the famous Georgian houses, Nos. 1 to 9, Adam Street, and 1 to 9, Lower Adam Street, in the Adelphi.

The directors of the company have not yet decided to what use to put their new acquisition, but it is stated to be probable that, as Adam Street abuts on the west wing of the hotel, the street will be incorporated in the hotel building.

The houses affected by this transaction form one of the most historic parts of eighteenth century London. They are the work of the brothers Adam, the Scotsmen whose ideas introduced a revolutionary influence into Georgian architecture and building.

The magnificent palace of the Bishops of Durham formerly stood on the site now known as the Adelphi, and the town residence of the Archbishops of York, Queen

Elizabeth, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Philip Sidney, and Peppy were all associated with it.

The terrace was built in imitation of the Palace of Diocletian, in the Bay of Spalato, and the money for erecting it was raised by a lottery.

The name Adelphi is the Greek for brothers, and commemorates the architects.
Adam Street was a favourite resort of David Garrick, the actor, and Lower Adam Street, which forms part of the Adelphi Archway, was once a favourite resort of thieves and cut-purses.

In these dark recesses Quintin Hogg began the work which afterwards led to the formation of the Polytechnic. Thousands of pounds' worth of wine are stored in the cellars that lead off from the underground streets.

In 1922 it was stated that the whole Adelphi site, in houses in which Mr. George Bernard Shaw and Sir James Barrie now live, was to be sold for £1,000,000, to be transformed into a modern hotel, but the project was abandoned.

FAMOUS LONDON HOUSES SOLD.

HOTEL CECIL ADELPHI PURCHASE.

ROMANTIC SITE.

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Cecil de Mille's
FEET
of
CLAY.

PERAMBULATOR WAR AT BASLE.

HUNDREDS OF MOTHERS AND NURSES ARRESTED.

While all the rest of the world is struggling with the problem of motor-car traffic, Basle has the unique distinction of being probably the only city where the most serious traffic question is that of baby carriages.

The stream of baby carriages on the streets has become so great as to interfere seriously with the ordinary foot traffic.
The police have resurrected an ancient law which prohibits baby carriages from being pushed on the pavements. This was put into effect, and on the first day over 400 mothers and nursemaids were arrested for blocking pavement traffic with perambulators.

Many of the "accused" refused to pay the fines imposed and appealed to a higher tribunal. Here the judge resurrected a still older law dating from the time that Basle was a walled city. By it baby carriages were permitted to be rolled on the pavements within the walled enclosure.

Mothers and nurses in the older part of the city were acquitted, while those in the newer parts had to pay small fines.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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Hong Kong Bank	£1120 2s.
Do., London	£216 2s.
Chartered Bank	£21 2s.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	£22 2s.
Do., O.	£213 2s.
P. & O. Bank	£24 2s.
East Asia Bank	£30 2s.
Oversea-Chinese	£340 2s.
China Underwriters	£145 2s.
North China Ins.	£145 2s.
Union Insurance	£390 2s.
Yangtze Insurance	£45 2s.
China Fire Insurance	£300 2s.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£345 2s.
Donghai	£224 2s.
Steamboats	£35 2s.
Hong Kong Tel.	£110 2s.
Indo-China (Ind.)	£32 2s.
Do., (Ind.)	£32 2s.
Shell Transport	£47 2s.
Star Ferries	£36 2s.
Waterboard	£15 2s.
China Sugars	£22 2s.
Malayan Sugars	£38 2s.
Benguet	£140 2s.
Kailan Mining Ad.	£36 2s.
Langkate (combined)	£14 2s.
Do., (single)	£12 2s.
Shah. Explorations	£14 2s.
Shanghai Loans	£8 2s.
Ranba	£4 2s.
Tromoh Mines	£21 2s.
Ural Caspian	£8 2s.
H.K. & K. Wharves	£115 2s.
H.K. & W. Docks	£45 2s.
Hongkwa	£170 2s.
New Kowloon	£118 2s.
Shanghai Docks	£118 2s.
H.K. & B. Hotels	£49 2s.
Hong Kong Lands	£34 2s.
Hong Kong Realty	£415 2s.
H.K. Territorials	£31 2s.
Humphreys Estates	£14 2s.
Prince's Buildings	£39 2s.
Rural Lands	£14 2s.
Two Cottons	£9 10 2s.
Oriental	£14 2s.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£14 2s.
Do., (new)	£14 2s.
China Buses	£14 2s.
H.K. Tramways	£14 2s.
Peak Tram (old)	£14 2s.
Do., (new)	£14 2s.
Singapore Trams	£14 2s.
Taxis	£14 2s.
Amusements	£14 2s.
Canter Loss	£14 2s.
Connects (combined)	£14 2s.
Do., (old)	£14 2s.
Do., (new)	£14 2s.
China Lights (comb.)	£14 2s.
Do., (old)	£14 2s.
Do., (new)	£14 2s.
China Providents	£14 2s.
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Dairy Farms	£14 2s.
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H.K. Bays (old)	£14 2s.
Do., (new)	£14 2s.
Lane Crawfords	£14 2s.
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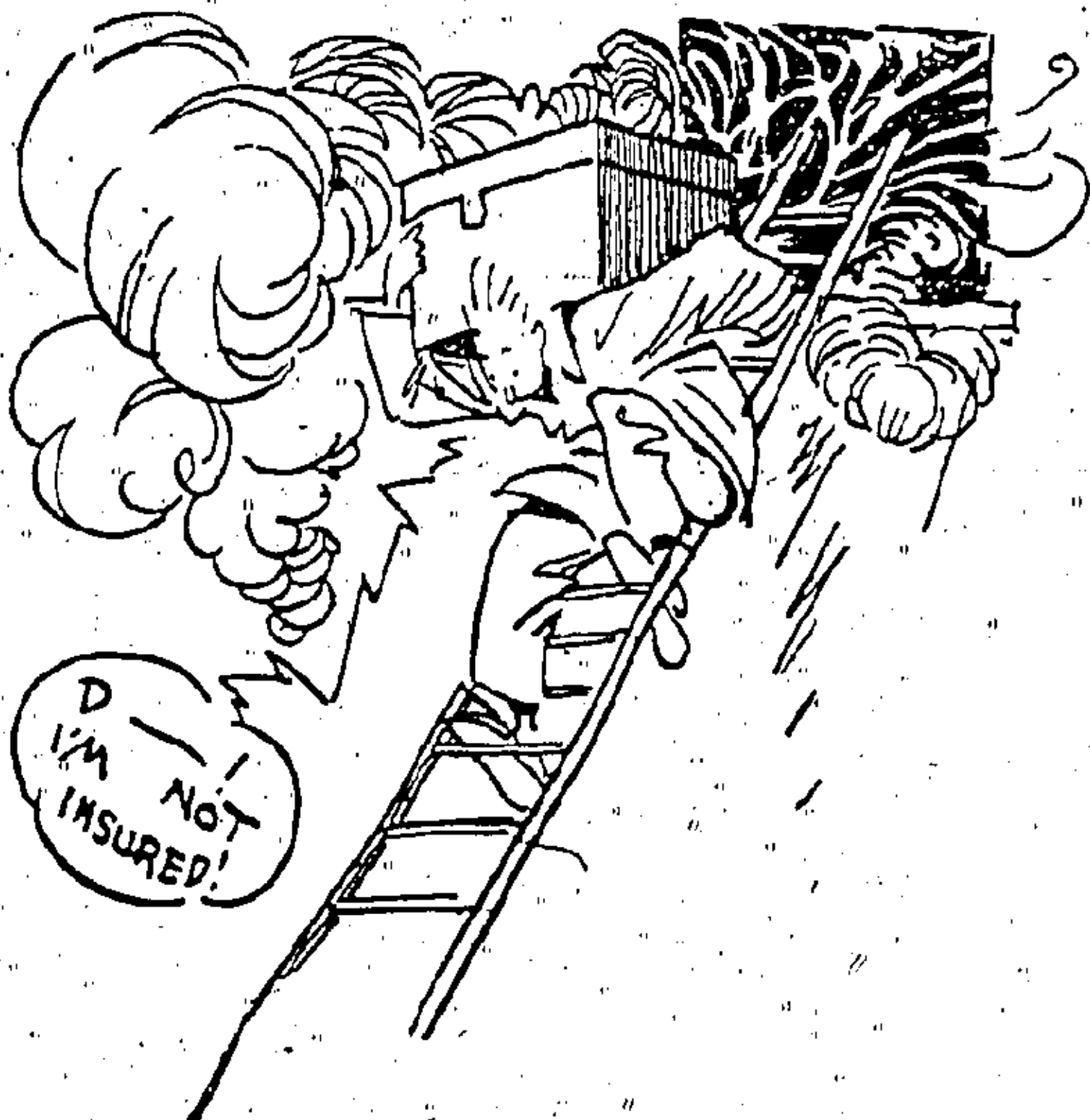
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CABLES VERSUS RADIO.

A RACE ROUND THE WORLD. CABLE ROMPS HOME AN EASY WINNER.

An interesting experiment was recently made by one of the leading newspapers at Copenhagen. During business hours two telegrams, addressed to the sender, were handed in simultaneously, at the central telegraph office at Copenhagen. Both telegrams were directed round the world, the one by cable and landline routes and the other by wireless, the object being to compare the times of transmission by the two competing systems.

The cable message which was forwarded via London, New York, San Francisco (Commercial Pacific Cable Co.), Shanghai and hence back to Copenhagen via Siberia (Great Northern Telegraph Co.), completed the journey in 38 minutes, whilst the wireless message, travelling via Switzerland, Italy, New York, San Francisco, Java and Holland, took 21 hours 7 minutes to return.

It should be mentioned that no arrangements whatever were made beforehand with the telegraph authorities to afford the two telegrams special treatment as regards quick transmission. The text of both telegrams, however, indicated that the two messages were racing each other, and this indication no doubt spurred the various telegraph operators to transmit the telegrams with the least possible delay.

CANNIBALISM IN NORTH-EASTERN AUSTRALIA.

A Perth, West Australian, message of November 12th, states, says the *Strait Times*, that Mr. M. P. Durack, a pastoralist and an ex-member of Parliament, who recently returned from Kimberley, said that the native question was a very serious one. It had retarded the development of the North, more than was generally realised, and was not going to be solved for the next century or two.

The security of the mountain fastnesses and the great abundance of native game and vegetable food, coupled with the fact that closer settlement would not take place for a long time, made the natives a very difficult problem to deal with, which had been the experience of Southern Queensland and other parts of Australia previously.

Besides killing cattle, the natives harried them, contributing to their weakness, and the loss in condition was in some cases 25 to 30 per cent. He suggested that the natives should be segregated in reserves, from which white men should be excluded.

Commenting on a recent discussion in the House of Assembly, and the reports of cannibalism in the North, he said that there was no question that cannibalism did exist. In the early days the natives openly admitted the fact. Cases generally occurred after a tribal fight, and usually the victim was a well-nurtured young girl.

Hunger was not the motive, the sacrifice being a ceremonial practice. Referring to the statement by Mr. F. W. Teddale, M.L.A., that in the past 10 years only five murders of white men had been committed by blacks, he said that he could give the names of 30 men who had met death at the hands of the natives in the last 16 or 17 years.

DRUNKEN CHIEF OFFICER.

SENT BACK TO HONG KONG.

There was a sequel in the Marine Court, Singapore, last month, to an incident which occurred on the steamer *Scutan* the same morning. The chief officer, Mr. J. Macdonald, being charged with being drunk while on duty on the forecastle and with leaving his post while the vessel was within port limits.

Captain A. C. English, master of the *Scutan*, stated that the vessel arrived at Singapore from China that morning and went to the quarantine anchorage. The chief officer was the officer on watch on the forecastle, and witness noticed that his manner was peculiar.

He left his station, came on the bridge, and told witness how to proceed. Witness answered, "All right," and told him to go back to his post, which he did. He was under the influence of alcohol. Witness found him in his cabin at 9.30 taking no interest in the work of the ship, and when witness taxed him with being drunk he replied that he had been working very hard.

EUROPEAN SERGEANT FOUND SHOT.

SHOTS FIRED FROM OWN REVOLVER.

Lying on the verandah outside his room at the Water Police Station, Lance-Sergeant Herbert, was picked up by his comrades with a serious wound on his head at 1.40 o'clock yesterday morning. The weapon, which was his own Service revolver, was found near the injured officer.

Two shots were fired, and the reports being heard by other officers, they rushed to the scene. The injured man was at once carried to Kowloon Hospital.

From enquiries made late last night, it was learned that Herbert has been unconscious the whole day and his condition is extremely grave.

Lance-Sergeant Herbert was an ex-soldier, having joined the Hong Kong Police Force from the East Surrey, when that Battalion was stationed here in July 18th, 1921.

KIDDIES TO STAGE "RED RIDING HOOD."

SPECIAL SONGS AND DANCES.

Local kiddies are staging a pantomime at the Theatre Royal on January 20th. The play chosen is "Red Riding Hood." This will be presented with the well-known pantomime features—the donkey, the cat, demons, wolves, fairies and old Dame Hubbard.

The children will take most of the parts, but they will be assisted by adults, who will portray a number of characters not within the range of child performers.

The idea was originated by Mrs. Guy Cumings, who produced "Cinderella" as a playette by kiddies last season. Her experience as a producer and her talents as stage manager will undoubtedly ensure success.

Miss Daisy O'Keefe has looked after the dancing and she has designed a special dance for the occasion.

Assisted by Mrs. G. Charlton, Mrs. Cumings is making sets of very pretty costumes in floral designs with the petals spangled with dew-drops.

This well-known pantomime will have an added attraction for Hong Kong audiences as it has been long used into a topical burlesque by "Jingle," who has written special songs full of references to places and incidents in the Colony.

Mr. J. H. Lawrence is conducting the singing and he and Mr. D. Baptista are forming the orchestra. Mr. R. Pestonji will be at the piano.

THE DANCE SEASON.

ANNUAL FUNCTION AT CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL.

The Christmas and New Year holidays have certainly set the dance season going, and there has been hardly a night within the last two weeks, but what there has been a dance, big or small somewhere, in addition to the usual tea dances at the Hotels.

Last evening from 5.30 to 7.30 the annual fancy dress dance of pupils of the Central British School, Kowloon, was held at the School.

This dance is always much looked forward to, and is given by the Headmaster (Mr. C. F. Nightingale).

A Feast of Colour.

As usual, the function proved a great success. There were many parents and friends present, in addition to members of the School staff, as interested spectators of a very picturesque display. The seventy or eighty pupils who attended all wore fancy dress, ranging from national costumes to the "jazz" creations of a modern pierrot and pierrette. The dance was opened with a parade, which provided a galaxy of colour in the decorated hall, and prizes were given by Mr. Nightingale for the boy and the girl wearing the best costumes.

The programme comprised fox-trots and valzes, and concluded with the ever-popular Sir Roger de Coverly.

Mr. George Bond was at the piano, and Miss Maud George (one of the pupils) organised the tea, which was served during the festivities.

Other Dances.

At the Helena May Institute last evening H.M.S. *Titanic* held a successful dance.

To-morrow H.M.S. *Hermes* are holding another of their popular balls, the third this season, at the Hotel Savoy, a new venue for them, but sure to prove a successful choice. The same evening the Dockyard Recreation Club have a dance at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant.

THE 500-DOLLAR NOTE CASE.

FULL COURT HEAR HONG KONG BANK'S APPEAL.

DISAPPEARANCE OF NUMBERS.

THE QUESTION OF MATERIAL ALTERATION ARGUED.

There was a Full Court sitting at the Supreme Court yesterday, the Chief Justice (Sir Heary Gollan) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) sitting together in Appellate Jurisdiction to hear an appeal against a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Wood in which he held that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation were liable to pay out on a mutilated \$500 banknote from which the numbers and date were missing.

This note, it will be recalled, was the property of a Chinese woman, Lo Lai Shi, and was washed, starched, and ironed while in the pocket of a jacket, and when the pieces had been sorted out, the numbers and date had disappeared. This woman sued the Bank, on their refusal to pay on the note, and in his judgment, Mr. Justice Wood found that the note had not been materially altered, but was merely damaged. It was not void, and the Bank was therefore liable to pay.

Following this decision Mr. Eldon Potter, appearing on behalf of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, applied for leave to appeal, which was granted, and the appeal opened yesterday, as stated.

Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy is appearing for the plaintiff and respondent.

Mr. Potter's Argument.

Mr. Potter put forward three submissions in opening his case, the first being that the case was governed by section 84 of the Bills of Exchange Ordinance. The second was that if it could be so contended (it was appellant's contention that it could not) that a bank note did not fall within section 61, the respondent was no better placed because section 61 might to some extent give her common law rights.

Counsel's third submission was that the equitable doctrine as to accidental obliteration or destruction of documents, created by counsel in the court below, had no application to cases of this kind for three reasons. These reasons were (1) that the doctrine only applied in certain cases of mere accident and in the present case, the judge had found that the destruction and erasure was due to the negligence of the plaintiff; (2) that, in any event the doctrine did not apply to negotiable instruments falling within the section of the Bills of Exchange Ordinance (3) that at the utmost, all the doctrine did was to permit plaintiff to give secondary evidence of the portion of the note destroyed. Plaintiff had admitted that she was not in a position to give such evidence because the note had no numbers or date.

Findings of Puisne Judge.

Before coming to his statement of law, said Mr. Potter, he would deal with four vital points found in the Bank's favour by the judge in the Court below. He would ask the Lordships to consider such cases as he might then produce in the light of the findings of the Puisne judge. "I most respectfully submit," said Mr. Potter, "that granting such findings in our favour, the decision should not have been for the plaintiff but for the Bank."

The Puisne Judge, said Mr. Potter, had found that the number of a Bank note was "a material and essential part of a note." He had also found that, granted a material alteration in a note, it voided the instrument even if made by a stranger without the privity of the plaintiff or even if accidental or as the result of a process without an act of intervention by human agency.

He had also found that deliberate and negligent conduct would also have similar legal consequences in voiding an instrument.

His fourth submission, said counsel, was that the Bank was entitled to succeed apart from the question of negligence.

Mr. Potter drew their Lordships' attention, in passing, to the fact that the plaintiffs had not appealed against any of the findings of Mr. Justice Wood.

The Chief Justice: It is very difficult to know how the respondent could appeal.

Mr. Potter: They have the same right as we have.

The Chief Justice: But still, after all, the judgment is in her favour and she does not want to appeal against that.

Mr. Potter asked their Lordships to bear in mind those findings of the judgment because they had a most important bearing upon the decision which should, he submitted, have been given.

Accidental Alteration.

His Lordship in the course of the technical argument that followed remarked that a bank note undoubtedly was a bill of exchange; whether under such circumstances that it did not fall within the Bills of Exchange Ordinance might possibly be a matter for argument but he would prefer that Mr. Potter should wait until the matter, if it was to be raised, had been dealt with by Mr. Fitzroy.

Mr. Potter, in dealing with section 64 which provides that where bills of acceptance have been materially altered without the consent of both parties, they are rendered void said that there was not a word in that section about accidental alteration and what was to happen if it was accidental. The words "without the assent of both parties" were inserted because it was a rule of common law that, granted an alteration in a bill or document in a material part, one of the things that could be proved was that the document itself was actually signed and, again, that the alteration was made subsequently with the consent of both parties.

His Lordship: But in this case there has been no material alteration. It is part of an original document.

Mr. Potter expressed himself in agreement, and added that "without the consent of both parties" was put in the Ordinance as a codifying act, putting in statutory form one of the common law exceptions to that a person who signed was bound by a materially altered document.

Mr. Potter went on to quote cases, from one of which he submitted that it was not essential to prove fraud for a "material alteration" to take place.

A Barrowful of Silver.

When the case was continued in the afternoon, Mr. Potter dealt with the question of legal currency. He handed to the Chief Justice a silver Mexican dollar and an old English dollar piece. In doing so, Mr. Potter commented that Mr. Fitzroy had never seen a Mexican silver dollar before.

Although the silver dollar was legal tender here, it was rarely seen in Hong Kong. "I believe," said Mr. Potter, "that the only occasion on which the Mexican dollar was used as tender was by a leading member of the legal profession who had dealings in connection with a mortgage. The man refused to accept anything but silver dollars, and he was actually necessary to have a barrowful of these silver dollars handed over to him. It was done, and the barrow wheeled along under police guard. This is the only authentic case I know of where the Mexican dollar has been called into use."

Colony's Currency.

Mr. Potter said that the point he wished to make was that although they could not pretend that these notes were legal tender, they were, in the broadest and ordinary sense of the word. Undoubtedly the Hong Kong Bank notes and the bank notes of other banks were the currency of the Colony.

Mr. Potter then went on to argue his case and quoted from various legal authorities, specially referring to judgments given in cases bearing on his case.

Mr. Potter went on to submit that the negligence of plaintiff had made her responsible for the material alteration of the note in question.

The Chief Justice commented that the alteration was not made purposely, but was through an oversight.

Mr. Potter replied that although it was an oversight, the alteration was caused by carelessness of the woman forgetting she left the note in the pocket of a garment when she sent it to the wash.

Why Note Was Avoided.

The Chief Justice pointed out that there was no criminal intent in this case. The plaintiff had come by the note quite honestly.

Mr. Potter agreed, but said that the note was voided by the Bank, not because it had been changed into a different document, but because there was material alteration in the loss of the number. Would anyone, Mr. Potter asked, accept a note without a number?

The Chief Justice, replying to further submissions by Mr. Potter, said that it appeared that the Court would say that the note had no number. But the Court would not ask how the number was missing or why. They would not go into that.

Mr. Potter agreed that this was what he contended.

The Chief Justice: And that is sufficient to vitiate the note or cancel it?

Mr. Potter: Yes, My Lord.

Mr. Potter then proceeded to deal with the question of material alteration, and the appeal was adjourned.

"SUNNING" PIRACY CASE.

SIX DEFENDANTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

OTHERS TO OPEN DEFENCE THIS MORNING.

The case for the Crown against the eleven Chinese, who are held on charges arising out of the piracy of the s.s. *Sunning* on November 18th, was brought to a conclusion yesterday at the Central Magistracy, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell. Six of the defendants—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 20—were committed for trial at the next criminal sessions at the Supreme Court, and Mr. Lo, who appears for the remaining five defendants will open his defence this morning.

At the commencement of yesterday's hearing, Mr. Leo d'Almada, who represented the No. 2 defendant at the previous hearings, told the Court that he had received instructions not to proceed any further and accordingly withdrew.

After further evidence had been taken from a Chinese stevedore passenger, the Japanese interpreter was called to the box to prove the statement made by the No. 5 defendant.

Identification Parades.

Mr. T. H. King, Director of Criminal Investigation, was recalled to give details of the identification parades held on different occasions. Witness said that at the parade held on November 20th, a certain Chinese witness picked out the No. 2 defendant, and that during the interval between November 20th and November 20th, witness said that he had learned that the same Chinese witness was the man who denounced the No. 6 defendant to the Naval guards. Consequently, Mr. King arranged a parade on November 30th and recalled the Chinese witness to identify. In this instance, Mr. King added, that the Chinese witness was able to identify No. 6 defendant as the man he pointed out to the Naval guards.

At the conclusion of Mr. King's evidence, the Crown Solicitor, Mr. H. K. Holmes said that the case for the prosecution was closed. His Worship then cautioned the six defendants, who were not legally represented and asked them if they wished to make a statement.

The No. 1 defendant said that he would like to reserve his defence for the higher Court, and when asked if he wanted to call any witnesses, he said that he would call them at his trial.

His Worship: Won't it be too late? They are not here, I would have to write to them.

The No. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 20 defendants all followed suit saying that they would make their statements at the higher Court. When the question of calling any witnesses for his defence was put to the second defendant, he said that he would summon them himself.

His Worship: Would you not like the Police to do anything for you? Defendant with a decided nod, said "No." The six accused men were then formally committed to take their trial at the Supreme Court.

Mr. Lo appearing for the other five defendants said that he would wish the Court to adjourn till this morning, when he would open his defence. He said he would be calling a few of the crew to testify in on behalf of Nos. 7, 9 and 14 defendants.

The case will continue this morning at 11.15.

CATHEDRAL SEAT-HOLDERS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

FEW RENTS MAY BE ABOLISHED.

The annual meeting of seat-holders and subscribers is to be held at St. John's Cathedral Hall on Monday, January 31st, at 5.15 p.m.

Commenting in connection with this meeting, *St. John's Cathedral Notes* say:—

"This year it is probable that the continuance of the system of pew rents in the Cathedral will be challenged. Some years ago it was proposed at the annual meeting that the pew rents should be done away with and all seats made free. But after much discussion it was agreed to make all seats free at Evening but to retain the system for the morning services. The practice of letting seats is one which is becoming less and less popular at home, and leads to many difficulties. We hope the meeting will agree that the time has come for the abolition of pew rents."

THE HONG KONG ART CLUB.

AN ARTIST'S CANDID REVIEW.

LIVE AND INTERESTING SHOW.

The annual Exhibition of the Hong Kong Art Club was opened yesterday in Exchange Building.

It is obviously unfair to compare an exhibition of this sort with the work of professional artists. Yet there is, in the writer's opinion, more genuine pleasure and instruction to be got out of this show than out of any of the average London Academy Exhibition. One feels that whatever their faults these pictures have been painted because of a real urge to express what it has given the artists so much joy to see, and that is, to a lover of art, much better than the sick efficiency of Burlington House and the joyless, formal paintings which comprise the bigger portion of its exhibits.

The views which one sees in the Colony are so inspiring that every one who can "draw a little" thinks, or at least hopes, that they can express what they see. As Henry Tonks, the famous Slade School professor, once asked wearily "why is it that amateurs feel quite confident they can tackle subjects that no professional artist would dare to attempt? And the amazing part of it is," he went on, "that sometimes they succeed."

Unfortunately, the expression "draw a little" is only too true of many amateurs and, what is worse, they don't know it; so that it is their misfortune rather than their fault that their subject often proves so far beyond their power. There are, however, three points which the members of the Hong Kong Art Club, and, indeed, all amateurs would do well to consider:—

- (1) Learn to draw. It may be onerous but it is well worth it. No brilliance of colour or beauty or subject can disguise bad drawing.
- (2) Remember that colour, whether water or oil, is a fluid medium and don't use it dry, like enamel. Hard treatment will never allow the beauty of the paint to be seen.
- (3) Study composition. A lovely view in itself is not necessarily a good picture. The effect is very different when a small portion of it is isolated by a frame.

Another thing in which this exhibition compares favourably with many London shows is in the hanging of the pictures. The room is large and light and the exhibits on canvas screens and nicely spaced have every justice done to them.

THE PICTURES.

Now for a survey of the pictures themselves. Certainly the most competent artist is Mr. C. Park Anderson. He exhibits 17 water colour drawings, in all of which there is the same pleasing well chosen colour and careful draughtsmanship. His weakness is in his skies which are treated in too hard and dry a manner to express the dainty cloud effects at which he aims. I liked best his drawing of the "Forum" (8). The colour is excellent and one gets perfectly the atmosphere of a cool Italian afternoon. The composition in this, as in all his pictures, with the exception of No. 15, where the Sphinx is overpowering, is efficient and pleasing. The two pictures of English landscapes, Nos. 1 and 2 are delightful in their well chosen greens, though in the former the tones of the distance are at fault, the hedges being too heavy.

The Spirit of the East.

Mr. B. W. Stoddart's "Caravan" (105) is one of the most efficient pictures on the walls. It is painted in the poster spirit with flat clear colours. The soft deep black and two well chosen blues excellently massed and composed make a satisfying pattern. But there is more than that. He has conveyed the immensity, the chaos and the brutality of the East. It is a picture well worth studying and would be a constant pleasure on one's walls. His other two exhibits fall so far short of this that it is hard to believe they are from the same hand. In drawing, composition, and colour there is a weakness and indecision which is nowhere apparent in "The Caravan."

Dr. L. Newton shows 19 pictures most of them charcoal studies which lose much in not having the masses of light and dark clearly defined and composed. Here is an all events endeavour. Dr. Newton's weakness is his draughtsmanship and he redies it. In his two formal water colour drawings "The dawn of Reality" (83) and "Andromeda" (84) there is an earnest striving after composition and he has admirably restrained himself to the use of simple forms and colours.

The work of Miss C. H. Pong who shows 20 pictures in various media is interesting and varied. The carelessness of the drawing spoils much of her work, but there is a feeling for composition which excuses much. Her two still life groups Nos. 149 and 150 are especially interesting as she escapes the pitfall of prettiness into which so many amateurs fall. "Sunrise at Hangchow" (146) is her most ambitious and also her most successful exhibit. Her forceful style finds its best medium in oil, and the tree and house are carefully drawn. The sun sinking towards the sea, though anything but round, does glow and burn and the sky effect is good. The weakness lies in the dark band on the horizon where the sun is clumsily suggested by white spots which break into and disturb the sunset effect of sky and sea.

Clever Landscapes.

Another very unequal exhibitor is Miss Peyton. Miss Hong Kong (103), Willows near Malmesbury (122), The Beech Tree (133), After Rain (129), Lanfair (125), are all delightful pictures and Nos. 122 and 123 are certainly among the "gems" of the exhibition. The greens are well chosen and the effect of the cool sunshine under trees is particularly happy. I like the skill of the well placed ray of light which gives an avenue of escape and the beautiful blue of the water in the foreground of No. 122. Numbers 116 and 119 are both charming, the latter in the Corot technique with a most satisfactory range of colour, and the former inspired by Japanese prints. There is a keen appreciation of the beautiful in Miss Peyton's work and she has a good idea of picture making.

Mrs. Aubrey shows a number of sketches of flower gardens. She has a rare courage and rejoices in strong contrasts of bright colour. Her work attracts the eye at once, but the dryness of the execution, unfortunately, does much to detract from its beauty. She uses water colours as if they were oils; probably in that medium she would do better. When she goes beyond her garden paths she fails because of the weakness of her drawing.

An Un-numbered Seascape.

There is one small picture of a bare rock between sea and sky which is unnumbered. It hangs between Nos. 57 and 58 and is probably by the same artist, Mrs. C. B. Brown. The clear blue of the sea and the simple decisive treatment made it a sketch of outstanding merit. Mrs. Brown's other work is pleasing in its freshness of touch.

It is a pleasure to see the clear colour and careful draughtsmanship on the flower studies by Mrs. Bowes Smith. I liked especially "Hydrangeas" (44) and "Marigolds" (44). Her landscapes are less successful but "Harbour View" (50) and "Aberdeen" (52) have the sure touch clear colour and restraint of the flower pieces. Mrs. Bowes Smith knows her limitations and has given us the result of honest work and a real love of art.

There is one of Mr. W. L. Patterson's pictures, Botanical Gardens (100) which is very delightful. The design of the long straight stems of the palm trees is excellently conceived and combines with his colour scheme to make a pleasing restful picture.

Mrs. G. R. Sayer's "Blue Door" (150) is a beautiful bit of colour. In her two other pictures, "The Farmhouse" (157) and "In Somerset" (158) there is the same fine colour sense. She makes patterns of soft olive green and peacock blues put on in broad wet washes which suit the simple composition she has chosen.

In Mrs. Baleen's oils, which, by the way are so long that one cannot get far enough away to see them at their best, are the same faults of dryness and careless drawing which spoil so much of the work in this exhibition. She has a sense of colour and form which deserve better treatment. The same might be said of Miss Baleen's large water colour number 40.

Miss C. M. Crawford, Miss E. C. Geoghegan, Mrs. S. Gubbay, Mrs. M. G. Noll, Mrs. Riley and Mrs. Stanton, all exhibits landscapes on flower pieces which show the same desire to express the beauty which appeals to them so deeply. There is much that is pleasing in their work and much that gives a promise of greater achievements.

Mr. Lee Y. Tong has a pen and ink studio study, in which the good restrained drawing of the figure is spoiled by the careless construction of the chair.

To Sum-up.

To sum-up, this is an exhibition of pictures which were painted to please the artists and so it is certain to please those who go to see them. Here are the pictures every one likes because they can understand them. The pictures of Hong Kong Art Club Exhibition are alive and that is the highest praise that can be given to any art production.

E.M.B.

A SUGGESTION FROM HANKOW.

APPEAL TO THE EXTREMIST ELEMENTS.

MODERN FIRE BRIGADE FOR CANTON.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Members of the Communist Party in Hankow have wired to their friends in Canton alleging that British Marines have been responsible for the death of some of their number and suggesting another anti-imperialist boycott as a protest. Apparently these agitators in Hankow are unaware of recent developments in the South. In the street fights which took place during the New Year holidays the extremists came off "second best" and what is, perhaps, more to the point the Military Police and other authorities did their best to stop the disturbances. They certainly did not give any support to those whose sole object appears to be to create trouble. It is not thought that the Chinese in Canton will be intimidated into another boycott for the opinion is steadily growing that such movements are organised for the benefit of the few only and are far from being patriotic.

The Communists, however, are not to be dissuaded from holding their so-called "Traders Convention." This gathering was fixed in the first place for January 5th but has now been postponed until January 10th. The General Chamber of Commerce of Canton, the Merchants' Association, the Traders' League and the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Kwangtung are each being invited to send forty delegates.

The raiding of a number of the extremist labour union quarters is now attributed to the influence of "counter-revolutionaries" outside of Canton and members of the "Prince" faction are now urging the Police to keep careful watch for people registering at the Canton hotels under assumed names.

Kuomintang reports state that General Ho Ying Yim, the officer commanding the first Army Corps with headquarters at Swatow, who is now in Chekiang territory following his success in Fukien, will meet General Chiang Kai Shek in Chekiang shortly. This leads to the supposition that General Chiang will direct the operations against Hangchow.

Strikers who have been working on the construction of the Chungshan, or Sun Yat Sen Road connecting Canton City and Whampoa, will meet on January 8th to celebrate the completion of the task. They will then call upon the Kuomintang headquarters to redeem their promise to appropriate funds for the development of the harbour at Whampoa.

There have been many suggestions during the past fortnight regarding the revival of a modern volunteer fire-brigade for Canton. The number of deaths occurring in the recent disastrous fires has brought the matter to the front. For a time the Merchants' Volunteer Corps maintained a modern fire station and engaged experts from Shanghai but antagonism manifested in certain quarters against the Merchant Volunteers discouraged further development. The Canton Police are now re-organising their fire-fighting staff.

A DISCLAIMER.

The Consul-General for Belgium in Hong Kong, writes:—"I should feel much obliged if you would kindly inform your readers that the report about four Belgian subjects fighting and being arrested in Canton is due to a mistake. I was in Canton at the time and ascertained, with the local authorities, that the men are not Belgian subjects."

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REDS AND ANTI-REDS.

GROWING TENSION AT CANTON.

AGITATORS ACTIVE.

PEOPLE WANT PEACE.

Another conflict between the "Red" and the "anti-Red" factions of the labouring class in Canton is feared, and yesterday special military precautions were ordered to prevent further trouble. Railroad workers connected with the Kwangtung Section of the Canton-Hankow and the Canton-Samshui were politically divided, and trains on these two lines were frequently interrupted, because of the employees on duty having fallen out among themselves during the last few days.

Taking the alleged killing of Chinese by British Marines at Hankow as a pretext, a section of the Strike Committee in Canton is again strongly agitating for another anti-British boycott. Meetings are to be held to-day or to-morrow by workers and students in response to the messages from Hankow during the last two days. The present party leaders at Canton appear to be more level headed than those in power in Canton during June, 1925, and the mass of the people, knowing what another boycott against British would mean, may not be ready to fall into line with extremists. Owing to extremist activities at Canton, there is plenty of need for vigilance on the part of the military.

Kuomintang authorities in Canton will no longer permit Christian ministers to visit prisons and other public institutions. This has been decreed on the recommendation of the Propagandist Bureau of the Party. Probably the presents sent to the Reformatory at Nanshekiao near Canton last Christmas by the Churches will be the last lot for some time.

Fokis or shop assistants in the petroleum oil retail trade in Canton have been on strike since January 3rd and up to yesterday, the question of higher wages had not yet been settled.

Leasing the Mint.

The Kuomintang in Canton is about to lease the Canton Mint to a private concern with a royalty to the Party from profits on the coinage. The Kuomintang is still indebted to the former employees of the Mint by more than \$150,000, and the syndicate leasing the Mint is required to assume the responsibility for this debt.

TRADE COMPETITION IN HONG KONG.

The Compradores' Commission Question.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Hong Kong Compradore Association in Hong Kong has not withdrawn its recent demand for a commission of one per cent. instead of one-half as previously charged for business passing through their hands between the foreign hongs and the Chinese customers. It is understood, however, that several foreign hongs have decided to ask the brokers for piece-goods and other merchandise to approach the Chinese customers direct in order not to lose trade pending the settlement of this question. The action of the European hongs has been necessary, it is said, because some of the hongs other than European have, through their Chinese representatives, made tempting offers to secure the business handled by well-known firms in Hong Kong.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR REGINALD TYRWHITT.

ADMIRAL SIR EDWYN ALEXANDER SINCLAIR LEAVES ON SATURDAY.

When the P. & O. s.s. *Mores* arrives to-day from Home (she is expected to berth at Kowloon about three o'clock this afternoon), among her many passengers will be Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Yorke Tyrwhitt, K.C.B., D.S.O., the new Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, in succession to Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander Sinclair, K.C.B., M.V.O.

Arriving with the new Commander-in-Chief is Lady Tyrwhitt, their two daughters and the Admiral's Secretary.

Admiral Sir Reginald Yorke Tyrwhitt does not take over his command of the China Squadron until to-morrow morning, when he will hoist his flag.

Sir Edwyn, who is leaving for Home on the P. & O. s.s. *Malate* on Saturday morning, will strike his flag at sunset to-day.

Admiral Sinclair, who, it will be recalled, was promoted some time ago to the rank of full Admiral, is going to the Navy, in succession to Admiral Sir William Goodenough.

Admiral Sinclair's Career.

The promotion of Admiral Sinclair dated from October 4th, 1925. He was born in 1863 and entered the Navy as a naval cadet with seniority on January 15th, 1879. After the usual period on the training ship he served as a cadet on H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, the flagship on the China Station in 1881. He was promoted Captain in January, 1905, Rear-Admiral on April 28th, 1917, and Vice-Admiral on April 4th, 1922.

He commanded the First Light Cruiser Squadron as Commodore (second class) with his broad pennant in H.M.S. *Galatea* at Jutland and subsequently commanded the Sixth Light Cruiser Squadron in the Grand Fleet. He was despatched with his squadron to the Baltic after the Armistice.

With the reorganisation of the post war Fleet his squadron was renumbered Third Light Cruiser Squadron and stationed in the Mediterranean. On the termination of this important appointment he became Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth Dockyard and subsequently commanded the First Battle Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, his flagship being H.M.S. *Barham*. Amongst his war decorations are the Croix de Guerre, and the 3rd class of the Order of St. Vladimir with swords. He was also mentioned twice in despatches.

The new Admiral was also made an M.V.O. in 1905 and received a C.B. in 1916 soon after the Jutland Battle. He was created a K.C.B. in 1919.

Admiral Sinclair was appointed to succeed Vice-Admiral Sir Allan Everett, as Commander-in-Chief of the China Station on April 22nd, 1925, when the latter was invalided from the station. His appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Navy dates from April 1st, 1927.

A Great War Record.

Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Yorke Tyrwhitt has had a very distinguished career. Born in 1870, he is the son of the late Rev. Richard St. John Tyrwhitt. His first experience of active service was when as a Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, he was in charge of a landing party at Nicaragua in 1894. He became a Captain in June, 1903, and was appointed Commodore, First Class, in command of Destroyer Flotillas of the First Fleet in 1913.

He served throughout the European War, and came into much prominence as the captain of the "Saucy" *Arctura* and Commander of destroyer flotilla which went into action in Heligoland, Bight in August and December, 1914. He was also in action off the Dogger Bank in 1915, for which he was mentioned in despatches, awarded the D.S.O. and C.B., and given the thanks of the Admiralty. He was made a K.C.B. in 1917, during which year he rose to the rank of Commodore. He was also awarded the Legion of Honour. He was promoted full Rear-Admiral in December of the following year, when he was honoured by His Majesty the King by being created a Baronet.

He commanded the Third Light Cruiser Squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet in 1921 and 1922, becoming Vice-Admiral last year. Among the honours conferred upon him was his appointment as Officer of the Military Order of Savoy, in 1917, and the conferment by Oxford University in 1919 of the honorary degree of D.C.L.

Lady Tyrwhitt was formerly Miss Angela Corbally, daughter of the late Matthew Corbally, J.P., of Rathbale Hall, Swords. There are one son, born in 1905, and two daughters.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

PHONE 4572.

THE MOST CONVENIENT FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONG KONG.

GUARANTEED

FURNITURE

FURNITURE

BEDDING

SPECIALISTS

FURNISHINGS

ATTRACTIVE

DRAPERIES

FURNITURE

ESTIMATES AND

DESIGNS

SUBMITTED FREE



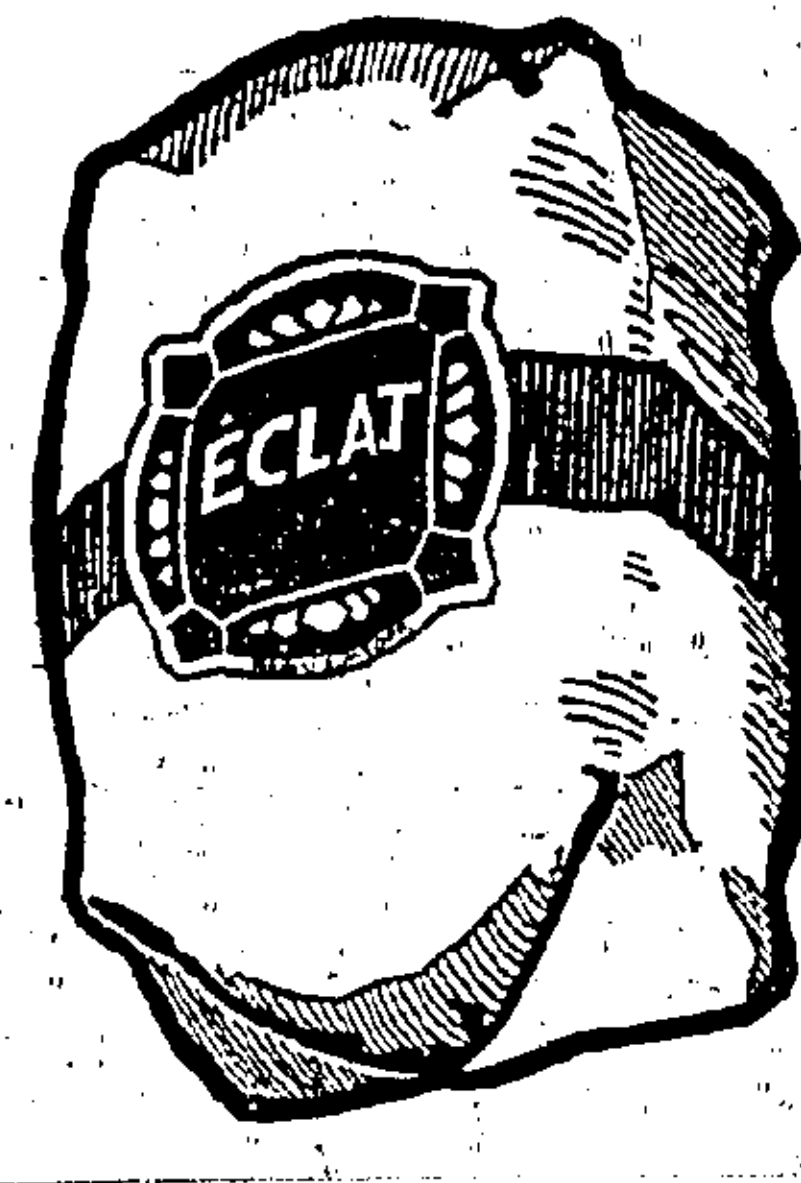
COLGATE'S

ECLAT

SOAP

AND

POWDER



THE TWO SUPREME TOILET LUXURIES.

SOLE AGENTS:

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY.

THE NEW "VIVA-TONAL" COLUMBIA

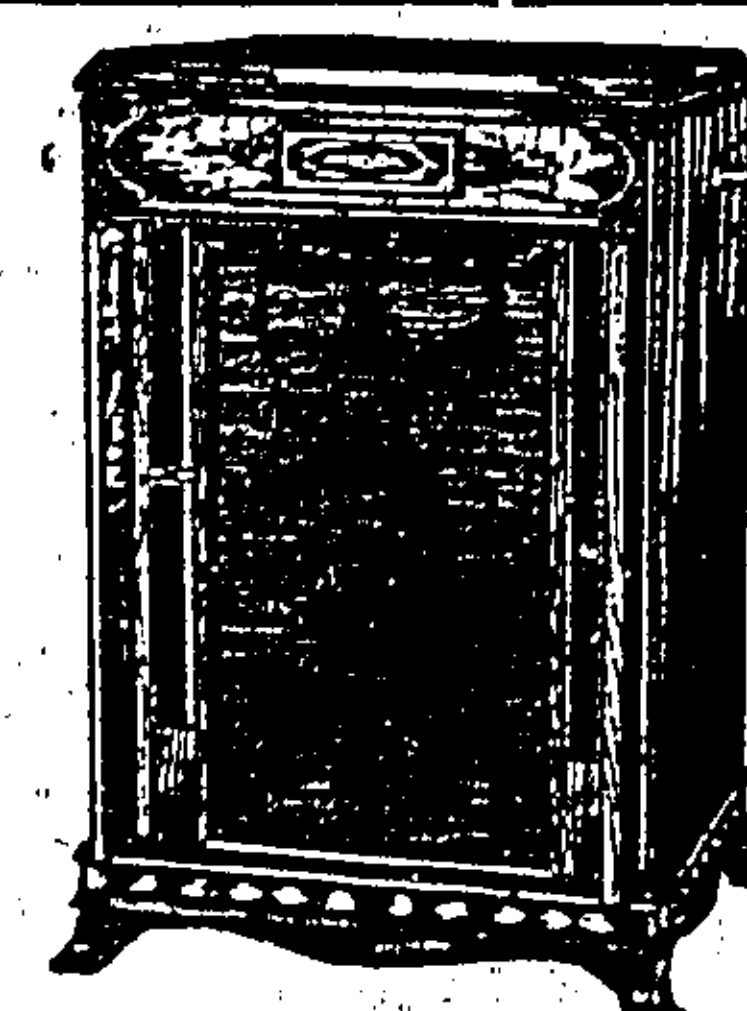
LIKE LIFE

ITSELF

CALL

AND HEAR

IT



AT ANDERSON'S.

ASK FOR MO SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.

On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.

2151



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.
CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL.
1927.

THE SCHOOL YEAR Begins on
MONDAY, 10th JANUARY.
The Head Master will attend at the
School on FRIDAY, 7th JANUARY,
10 A.M., to Admit New Pupils. [4390]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 for
8 Shares, 1st Part Paid Up,
Numbered 82091, 82092 and 82093/82094
in this Society standing in the Name
of Mrs. MARIA WU DA SILVA, of
CANTON, has been declared LOST, and
if at the Expiration of One Month from
the Date hereof the said Certificate will
not be forthcoming, the said Certificate will
be deemed CANCELLED and of No
Effect, and a NEW CERTIFICATE
for the 8 Shares will be issued in its
stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4392]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that Mr. J. L. BROMFIELD
is Admitted as a Partner in This
Business, Effective 1st JANUARY,
1927. [4391]

TAIT & CO., Auct.

NOTICE.

WE Have To-DAY Admitted Mr.
MICHAEL HOWARD TURNER
as a Partner in Our Firm.
DEACONS.
Hong Kong, 1st January, 1927. [4375]

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING OF CHINA
PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE
CO., LTD., will be held at the Registered
Office of the Company, 31, GEORGE
STREET, CHATER ROAD, VICTORIA,
in the Colony of Hong Kong, on THURSDAY,
1927, at 2.30 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON,
for the purpose of receiving a Report of
the Proceedings of an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the Company held
at the Same Place on TUESDAY,
the 4th of JANUARY, 1927, and to confirm,
if thought fit, as a Special Resolution
the following—

"That the regulations contained in
the printed document submitted
to the meeting for the purpose
of the identification sub-
scribed by the Chairman thereof
be approved and adopted as the
Articles of Association of the
Company in substitution for
the Articles of Association of the
existing Articles thereof, save
that in the proposed new
Article 87 the number of di-
rectors be increased from seven
to nine and from the proposed
new Article 89 the remuneration
of £7,000.00 per annum be
increased to \$9,000.00 per
annum."

A Copy of the proposed New Article
of Association of the Company with the
Alterations, Amendments and Differ-
ences between the Existing and New
Articles incorporated and indicated in
Red Ink can be seen during the Usual
Business Hours at the Registered Office
of the Company aforesaid.
Dated the 4th day of January, 1927.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers. [4388]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Business of the UNI-
VERSAL AUTO SUPPLY COM-
PANY, situated at 61, Des Voeux Road,
CENTRAL HONG KONG, is now under New
Management and Proprietorship,
Beginning JANUARY 1st, 1927,
the said Firm will be changed to and
hereafter known as the UNIVERSAL
MOTOR AND SUPPLY COMPANY
(公司通用及車油供應)
As Successor to the Old Company,
the New Management will be very glad
to continue all the Established Relation-
ship with their Business Friends and
also to extend their hearty Welcome to
New Patrons for the Coming Year. [4386]

EWO COTTON MILLS, LTD.

THE undermentioned Share Cer-
tificate has been declared DE-
STROYED and NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN against the Negotiation of
These Shares.
Duplicate Certificate will be issued
One Month hence and the Original
Certificate, unless Recovered within that
Period, will thereafter be held by the
Company as NULL and VOID.
Certificate No. 4409 for 100 Ordinary
Shares Numbered 21550/549
in Name of
"MOK HUK MING."

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd.,
Shanghai, 9th Dec., 1926. [4305]

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING &
MINING COMPANY, LTD.

FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

FOURTEENTH DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that, in conformity with the
conditions endorsed upon the Deben-
tures, the undermentioned numbers
of Debentures of the total value of
£21,000 were drawn on the THIR-
DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926, at the
Office of the Company, No. 22,
AUSTIN-FRANKS, in the City of
London, in the presence of WALTER
FITZGERALD, one of the
Directors, ALFRED WILLIAM BERRY,
Secretary of the Company, and
JOHN WILLIAM PETER JACOB, of
London, Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C., Notary Public.
The said Debentures will be paid
off at Par on the 31st DECEMBER,
1926, at either of the following
places—

IN LONDON: At the Transfer Office
of the Company, No. 3, Lon-
don Wall Buildings, E.C. 4.
IN BRUSSELS: At the Office of the
Local Board, 13, rue Bré-
gode, Brussels.
IN CHINA: At the General Office
of the Company, Tientsin.

5 Bonds of £500 Each, Numbered:

70 Bonds of £100 Each, Numbered:

725 Bonds of £20 Each, Numbered:

6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY
INTEREST Due on 1st JANU-
ARY, 1927, will be made on presentation
of Coupon No. 29 at any of the under-
mentioned Banks, viz—

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.

By Order,
ALFRED W. BERRY,
Secretary.

J. W. P. JACOB, Notary Public,
22, AUSTIN-FRANKS, LONDON, E.C. 2.
3rd November, 1926.

Notice—The following Deben-
tures drawn at previous draw-
ings have not yet been redeemed
and should be presented for pay-
ment without delay—

£100 Bonds Numbered:—

£20 Bonds Numbered:—

£20 Bonds Numbered:—

£20 Bonds Numbered:—

£20 Bonds Numbered:—

£20 Bonds Numbered:—

£20 Bonds Numbered:—

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INTIMATIONS.

BERBLINGER & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that, on and from the 31st day of
DECEMBER, 1926, the Partnership
between A. BERBLINGER and F.
FELD who heretofore carried on
Business at CANTON and HONGKONG as
Engineers, Contractors and General
Merchants under the Style of BER-
BLINGER & CO. has been DISSOLVED
by Mutual Agreement and that the
Assets and Liabilities of the aforesaid
Business have been assigned to F.
FELD who will continue to carry on the
said Business at the same Place as
heretofore as Sole Owner under the
Style or Name of "F. FELD" and
also under the former Chinese Hong
Name of BO BE YEUNG HANG.

BERBLINGER & CO.
AND
F. FELD.
Canton, 1st January, 1927. [4378]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Certificate No. 5/NS 4822
dated HONGKONG, 2nd OCTOBER,
1917, for One Share of this Bank
Numbered 54097 in the Name of Mr.
LO KWONG HIN has been LOST or
STOLEN, and should this Certificate
not be produced to the Bank before the
31st JANUARY, 1927, a New Certificate
for the Share will be issued, and the
aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 4822
will be thereafter treated by this Cor-
poration as NULL and VOID.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th December, 1926. [4391]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Certificate No. 5/NS 4760
dated HONGKONG, 1st AUGUST,
1917, for Three Shares of this Bank
Numbered 54094, 54095 and 54096 in the Name of
Ms. LO KWONG LUM has been
LOST or STOLEN, and should this
Certificate not be produced to the Bank
before the 31st JANUARY, 1927, a New
Certificate for the Shares will be
issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No.
5/NS 4760 will be thereafter treated by
this Corporation as NULL and VOID.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th December, 1926. [4392]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Certified Transfer Deed
for One Share of this Bank Numbered
52558 in the Name of Mr. ANTHONY
HENRY CARROLL, stated to have
been completed by Mrs. E. M.
STAPLETON has been LOST or
STOLEN, and should this Certified
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Ms. LO KWONG LUM has been
LOST or STOLEN, and should this
Certificate not be produced to the Bank
before the 31st JANUARY, 1927, a New
Certificate for the Shares will be
issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No.
5/NS 4760 will be thereafter treated by
this Corporation as NULL and VOID.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th December, 1926. [4392]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Certified Transfer Deed
for One Share of this Bank Numbered
52558 in the Name of Mr. ANTHONY
HENRY CARROLL, stated to have
been completed by Mrs. E. M.
STAPLETON has been LOST or
STOLEN, and should this Certified
Transfer Deed not be produced before
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and the aforesaid Missing Certified
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INTIMATIONS.

BERBLINGER & COMPANY.

THE OUTBREAK AT HANKOW.

EVACUATION NOT YET CONFIRMED.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN READY TO DEPART.

BRITISH MARINES' RESTRAINT PRAISED.

WARSHIPS LEAVE FOR THE SCENE.

The latest news from Hankow, from reliable sources, does not, so far, confirm the alarmist reports published through a Japanese News Agency. The British have not yet deemed it expedient to evacuate their Concession, though women and children are evidently under orders to be prepared to depart should the necessity arise. The Chinese mob, fired by the agitators (doubtless inspired by Borodin and his Bolshevik compatriots and supporters) are still very much excited, and, in such a state of mind, might attempt any sort of wanton aggression. It is to be hoped that the presence of further British warships, now en route for the Yangtze, will have a sobering effect upon their insensate ardour.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

BRITISH WARSHIPS LEAVE FOR THE YANGTZE.

On enquiry yesterday the local Naval Authorities informed us that H.M.S. *Viktor*, H.M.S. *Vindictive*, and H.M.S. *Carlisle* had left Hong Kong for the North. H.M.S. *Enterprise* and the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla are already at Hankow.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5th. According to reports received locally, all the women and children in Hankow have been instructed to embark preparatory to leaving the port. The local British authorities have, so far, not confirmed the report.

BRITISH ADOPT A PRUDENT POLICY.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5th. So far, there is no confirmation of the reports issued by the official Japanese Agency Toho that the Hankow Municipal Council and the Customs House have been seized and that the British have been driven out of the Concession.

Nevertheless, the situation is known to be critical.

The British authorities felt that it was impossible to hold the masses of Chinese, who are in an ugly mood, without firing. Hence the reason for leaving the Concession in charge of the Cantonese forces.

Discretion the Better Part of Valour.

The British authorities believed that if the British marines were forced to land again there would be an immediate crisis, necessitating the use of force and evacuation.

The British force available was quite inadequate to deal with the situation and had they not retired, in all probability, they would have been overwhelmed with great resultant danger to the civil population.

There is a disposition in certain quarters to regard the episode as having been stage-managed by the extremist section of the Cantonese Government.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH MARINES' NOBLE RESTRAINT.

LONDON JOURNALS EXPRESS ADMIRATION.

LONDON, Jan. 5th. The wonderful patience and restraint of the British marines at Hankow is the feature of the newspaper headlines of the news from China.

The *Daily Mail*, in an editorial, says that thanks are due to the brave men who have furnished an example of forbearance which we hope will impress the more fair-minded of the Chinese, who ought to see therein a practical application carried out at great personal inconvenience and risk of a policy of strict moderation and large tolerance in our relations with China as laid down by Sir Austen Chamberlain.

The *Daily Chronicle*, in a similar comment on the trying but happily not disastrous incident, remarks that our success will not depend on force, which will defeat its own ends prior on insidious propaganda, at which we are inept, but upon patience, forbearance, frank and persistent iteration of our real aims.

THE GREAT FLIGHT TO INDIA.

PARTY EN ROUTE FOR KARACHI.

A FORCED LANDING.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, January 5th.

The Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, is expected to arrive in Karachi to-day.

The De Havilland Hercules bi-plane, in which he is accompanied by Lady Maud Hoare and Air Vice-Marshal Salmund Hoare is undertaking this great flight, is by way of inaugurating the new Cairo-Karachi air service. It reached Jask from Bushire yesterday and, on today's stage it will be escorted by air officers from Karachi.

Sir S. Hoare left London nine days ago.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Sand-Storm Forces a Landing.

LONDON, Jan. 5th.

Sir Samuel Hoare's "Hercules" air liner, after leaving Jask for Karachi, was forced to land between Jask and Tansi owing to a sand storm. She returned to Jask.

NEW ZEALAND'S PREMIER.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Rugby, January 4th.

Mr. Coates, the New Zealand Premier, accompanied by Mrs. Coates and members of his party, leaves London to-morrow for Southampton to join the liner *Aquitania* on his way homeward. The party is travelling to New Zealand, via New York, Montreal and Vancouver.

British Empire Prestige Increased in Europe.

Rugby, January 5th.

Mr. Coates left London for home this morning. Several Ministers and officials were at the station to say farewell and among others were the Maori football team now touring in Britain.

Speaking yesterday, Mr. Coates declared himself as a representative of a country with strong Imperial sentiments and said he found that during his recent continental tour that the results of the Imperial Conference had increased the prestige of the British Empire throughout Europe. His inspection of English industrial centres had filled him with optimism for the immediate trade of the future.

"SPANISH CURRENCY.

APPRECIABLE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PESETA.

Rugby, January 4th.

A feature of the foreign exchange market during the past week has been the improvement in the Spanish peseta.

A week ago the peseta was quoted at 31.75 to the £ sterling. To-day it has appreciated to 31.24, though it eased to 31.35 at the close.

The improvement is attributed to proposed taxation reforms in Spain, and also to satisfactory trading conditions.

War Memorial Damaged.

At 5.30 the crowds were gradually invading the Concession. The British War Memorial, opposite the Consulate, was partially destroyed.

The defence forces are adequate and the situation at the moment is not serious. Chinese troops, sent by the Chinese authorities, are able to cope with the situation.

Withdrawal Explained.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5th, 1 p.m. So far there has been no confirmation of reports issued by the official Japanese Agency, Toho, that the Hankow Municipal Council and Customs House had been seized and that the British had been driven out of the Concession.

Nevertheless, the situation is known to be critical, as the British authorities felt that it was impossible to hold the masses of Chinese who were in an ugly mood, without firing. Hence the reason for leaving the Concession in the charge of the Cantonese forces.

The British Authorities here believe that if the British Marines were forced to land again there would be an immediate crisis, necessitating the use of force and eventual evacuation. The British force available was quite inadequate to deal with the situation had they not retired, and in all probability they would have been overwhelmed with great resultant danger to the civil population.

There is a disposition in certain quarters to regard the episode as having been stage-managed by the extremist section of the Cantonese Government.

(Continued on next Column.)

NICARAGUA'S CIVIL STRIFE.

WHY AMERICA HAS INTERVENED.

ENLISTMENT OF COFFEE-PICKERS.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5th.

President Coolidge is represented as having stated at the White House to-day that he believes the United States must continue her present policy of defending American lives in Central America. It is pointed out that there are a large number of American nationals in Nicaragua who control vast commercial enterprises there, and further that the United States purchased the rights at a cost of \$3,000,000 to build a canal across the country and also to establish a naval base at Fonseca Bay.

Labourers Being Recruited.

MANAGUA, Jan. 5th.

The United States cruiser *Galveston* is landing 100 marines at Corinto to-morrow to guard the American Legation at Managua.

All labourers, both native and foreign, are being recruited for service in the Conservative Army.

British, American and German nationals are protesting at the enlistment of the coffee pickers as their failure to gather the crop now ready for harvesting with entail serious loss to the owners.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

U.S. UNDECIDED AS TO HER POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5th.

Mr. Porter, Chairman of the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee, has introduced a resolution requesting President Coolidge to negotiate with China independently of other nations for the adjustment of extraterritoriality, tariff autonomy and other controversial matters.

Mr. Kellogg, apparently, has not yet decided whether to suspend his statement on American policy in China until the arrival of the American Minister from China or to depend on telegraphic communications with him before preparing a memorandum, which will be in reply to the British document.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

INQUIRY INTO BRITAIN'S GENERAL STRIKE.

T.U.C. AND MINERS' FEDERATION.

Rugby, January 4th.

The long-postponed inquiry into the general strike of last May is to be held on January 20th.

It will be recalled that the coal stoppage began on May 1st, and that a general strike was declared by the General Council of the Trades' Union Congress as from midnight, May 3rd. The general strike was called off by the General Council of the Trades' Union Congress on May 12th and the coal stoppage continued until it collapsed at the end of November. Shortly after the general strike came to an end, the Miners' Federation and the more extreme sections of the Labour movement demanded an inquiry with the object of arraigning the General Council on a charge of having betrayed the workers. The General Council agreed to the holding of such an inquiry by the responsible leaders of the Trades' Union.

It is stated in Labour Circles, however, that, at the inquiry, the General Council will not be found standing on the defensive but will, on the contrary, deliver a long indictment of the leaders of the Miners' Federation. It will set forth in detail the repeated occasions on which the miners' leaders rejected advice and ignored or demolished every bridge for a settlement which the Trades' Union Congress leaders had laboured to build, while at the same time expecting the Council to be always ready to take action in their interests.

THE AGE OF TELEPHONY.

LONDON TO NEW YORK DAILY CALLS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, January 5th.

The preliminary Trans-Atlantic telephone service will be available to the public for conversations between subscribers in London and New York telephone areas, from Friday next. An extension of the service to provincial subscribers may be possible later and, in continental countries already in telephonic communication with London by land lines, the prospect of effecting calls to America, through London by means of a new wireless link is being discussed. Calls from London to New York will be booked in normal manner, the subscriber asking the local exchange for the American service and giving the name and number of the New York subscriber with whom he desires to speak. The service will be open daily from 1.30 to 6 o'clock British time at a charge of £5 per minute.

Anglo-German Cable.

The Postmaster-General announces that the new Anglo-German telephone cable has been completed and that the service is now available between London and the provinces and all parts of Germany.

MALAYAN RUBBER EXPORTS.

SATISFACTORY FIGURES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, Jan. 5th.

Malayan rubber exports for December were 27,000 tons compared with 30,000 tons last year. The exports for the year totalled 291,000 tons compared with 217,000 tons in 1925.

BRITISH RAILWAYS.

GOOD AUGURY FOR 1927.

LONDON, January 4th.

There was a dramatic incident at the meeting of the National Wages Board for Railways, when a claim by the National Union of Railwaymen as regards the deferment of wages and increments on the Great Western line came up.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the N.U.R., said he did not dispute that tremendous injury had been done to the railway companies by the general strike, and he did not wish to complain at the action of the Great Western Company in interpreting the post-strike agreement, but he appealed to Sir Felix Pole, the General Manager, to forget the incidents of 1926 in starting 1927.

Sir Felix promised to adjust the differences.

The Chairman (Sir Harold Morris, K.C.) thought that the attitude of Mr. Thomas and Sir Felix Pole was a good augury for peace and goodwill between the employers and employees for 1927.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF MILITARY CONTROL.

THE HAGUE, January 4th.

Colonel Schermer, of the Dutch General Staff, will be appointed President of the Committee of Investigation to Bulgaria, under the plan of investigation by the League of Nations, which is to replace the existing system of military control.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

OBITUARY.

BRITISH PAINTER OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Rugby, January 4th.

Ambrose McEvoy, the artist, died to-day. He was well-known as a painter of beautiful women and he was one of the four artists chosen to go to the Front as the official painters of war scenes.

[Mr. Ambrose McEvoy, A.R.A., was only 48 years of age at the time of his death. He studied art at the Slade School. He was a member of the New English Art Club, the International Society of Painters, the National Portrait Society, and other well-known art institutions. His works have been acquired by the Luxembourg Gallery, the National Gallery of British Art (Tate Gallery), the Municipal Gallery of Johannesburg and other galleries. During the war, he was made an Hon. Temporary Major of the Royal Marines.]

MEXICO'S OIL AND LAND LAWS.

WHAT PRESIDENT CALLES WANTS TO KNOW.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Mexico City, Jan. 5th.

President Calles has instructed the Department of Industry and Commerce to furnish the Attorney-General with the names of individuals and companies who have not applied for ratification of their rights under the Petroleum and Land Laws, in order to take action as to "which nation is entitled to take."

FRENCH TRAINING SHIP DISASTER.

NUMBER OF WORKMEN INJURED.

RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION.

BALTIMORE, January 4th.

At least three cadets of the French training ship *Richelieu* were killed and several injured through an explosion at Curtis Bay colliery wharf. Fire followed and the vessel is still burning.

All Cadets Safe.

LATER.

All the cadets are safe, but several of the crew are missing, whilst 23 workmen have been injured.

The explosion occurred in one of the hatches while the vessel was loading pitch for the Orient and France. Dockers escaped before the explosion. The Captain was in his cabin and was floored by the rush of air. He immediately scrambled to his feet and dashed on deck and ordered everybody off.

REVOLT IN MEXICO.

MILITARY BARRACKS ATTACKED.

MEXICO CITY, January 4th.

According to advices received here, an attack by 200 rebels on the military barracks at Leon, in the State of Guanajuato, early in the morning, was defeated.

Ten rebels were killed, and the city authorities subsequently arrested and summarily executed eleven residents, including six prominent citizens.

A large gang of bandits operating at present in the vicinity of Mexico City, and fifty armed men held up a number of motor cars a few miles south of the Capital, yesterday, and robbed passengers.

TACNA ARICA DISPUTE.

PERU DISAGREES WITH U.S. STATE SECRETARY.

BUENOS AIRES, January 4th.

In a New Year's message to the newspaper *La Nacion*, President Leguia, of Peru, indicates that Peru will decline Mr. Kellogg's proposal to settle the Tacna Arica dispute by the cession of territory to Bolivia.

JEWEL ROBBERY BY CHAUFFEUR.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S PARIS ADVENTURE.

Miss Witton, an American woman, who arrived at the Gare de Lyon from Geneva, on December 12th, reported to the police an exciting adventure with a chauffeur and another man whom she engaged to drive her from the station to her hotel.

When the car reached the banks of the Seine on the Quai des Tuileries the chauffeur stopped and the other man, who had been seated by his side, opened the door and told the woman she had reached her destination. Miss Witton declined to get out of the car, fearing a trap, and insisted on the chauffeur taking her to the door of the hotel, which he did.

Miss Witton's baggage was being unloaded by the hotel employees, and all her belongings had been apparently safely handed over, when the chauffeur and his companion jumped into the car and drove off at full speed. A few minutes later, Miss Witton found that her jewel case containing 2400 worth of jewellery had disappeared. The police arrested the chauffeur and his accomplice and found the whole of the missing jewellery in their possession.

WHAT "MOTH" MACHINES CAN ACHIEVE.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS AND RECORD SEA CROSSINGS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, January 5th.

The two small Moth machines with engines of only ninety horsepower, piloted by the two amateur airmen, Stelfox and Leete, have made remarkably progress on their flight to India. They reached Bundar Abbas yesterday and, later, left for Jask.

During the journey they have made two remarkable sea crossings of 250 miles each and have established several records for low-powered machines.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is mentioned in *St. John's Cathedral Notes* that the Rev. T. B. Powell, formerly at St. John's Cathedral, has written from the Clergy House, Doncaster, that he has undertaken work there for twelve months. "He does not like the wet and cold of the North of England, but there is a very fine Church and a magnificent organ."

Comment is made in *St. John's Cathedral Notes* for January regarding the success which has attended the social evenings, held in the Cathedral Hall following evening on every other Sunday. The service men have especially much appreciated them. At the meeting on December 26th there were about 180 present, and the Bishop of London passed a few words of greeting. It is hoped to repeat these social evenings this Sunday and on January 23rd.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, on charges of uttering a forged note and of possession of the note knowing it to have been forged. Defendant was alleged to have presented the note at Inako's, Chinese in payment for three tickets. Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the defence, and after evidence given by Mr. J. B. Milne, of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, who said that the note was a clever forgery, defendant was remanded, until this morning.

The Chinese Amateur Musical Association of Hong Kong, an organization of young Chinese interested both in Occidental and Oriental music, will give a concert at the Tai Ping Theatre on Saturday and Sunday evenings. Among those who will take part are the five-year daughter of Mr. Tong Shaw Man, of the King Edward Hotel, who is director of the concert, and Miss Rachael Wong, a daughter of Dr. B. C. Wong. Miss Wong is one of the few Chinese girls now studying music and dancing under European direction in Hong Kong.

The Chinese, who is charged with the murder of the caretaker of the Shik Zing Club at Nos 19, Cheong On Street, Kowloon City, on November 18th, was brought up on remand before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth yesterday afternoon at the Kowloon Magistracy. Mr. Whyte-Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and the defendant was unrepresented. After further evidence had been heard, his Worship said that a *prima facie* case had been made out, and committed the defendant for trial at the Supreme Court in the next criminal sessions.

The transformed premises of the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store, Ltd., at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, which has been merged into a limited liability company, has now been opened by Mr. Do Sze Doun. On the occasion of the formal opening 10,000 crackers were fired near the premises. After the opening, refreshments were served to friends of this old-established concern, many of whom were present to wish the proprietors increased success under the new arrangement. Pipes, cigarettes, tobacco and cigars to meet the demands of all smokers are extensively stocked.

"The full programme of Bishop Ingram in Hong Kong," states *St. John's Cathedral Notes*, "was a heavy one and he carried it through with wonderful spirit and energy and undertook several extra engagements. He seemed most thoroughly to enjoy his games of tennis and golf and showed a wonderful vigour for one who has borne for a quarter of a century the responsible duties of Bishop of London. He has left among us the inspiring memory of a saintly life and a most winning personality and we pray that his visit may result in the deepening of the spiritual life of the Colony. He promised to endeavour to get some of his younger clergy to come to work in Hong Kong."

11

FACE BROKE OUT IN BLISTERS

Of a Dry Nature, Itched and Burned. Healed by Cuticura.

"Three years ago my face began to break out in red patches, and after a few weeks white blisters of a dry nature came and began to itch. My face was in awful sight and I was ashamed to be seen out. I could not sleep at night on account of the itching and burning. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it I got relief. I purchased more and now I am healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. Tomson, 16, Canton Terr., St. John's Rd., London, N. 1, Eng.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are all you need for all skin troubles. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and Ointment, dust with Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For sample each free of charge. Write to: Cuticura, Dept. 10, P.O. Box 10, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Allow for postage with your order.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Motor Ship "FUDA"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Porto. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon where Delivery can be obtained. All Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th of January 1927, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Aitch, at 10 a.m. on the 6th of January, 1927. No Claims will be admitted after the 10th instant, will be subject to Rent. Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised. Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, Hong Kong, 1st January, 1927. 14378

PRINCE LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Ship "JAPANESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 3rd instant. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained. All Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to Rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Telephone No. 3165, Hong Kong, 3rd January, 1927. 14381

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENEDI"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the 10th instant, will be subject to Rent. All Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Undersigned must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong, 4th January, 1927. 14386

THE NEW FEMININE REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

LORD CHEYLESMORE'S DIVORCE CASE.

PEER WHO MARRIED CHORUS GIRL.

INTERFERING MOTHER-IN-LAW?

Lady Cheylesmore early last month brought an action for divorce against her husband, Lord Cheylesmore, in which an important legal issue was whether the latter was domiciled in England or in Canada.

Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., for Lord Cheylesmore, said Lord Cheylesmore was English born but had undoubtedly since acquired a Canadian domicile. In March of last year Lord Cheylesmore in Canada filed a claim against his wife for divorce. Lady Cheylesmore filed a defence denying that the Canadian Court had jurisdiction. On August 16th, 1925, she filed a divorce petition in England. Lord Cheylesmore filed an answer saying his domicile was Canadian and so was his wife's.

Lord Cheylesmore was born on June 19th, 1893. He married secretly in 1915 and when his parents learned of it another ceremony was performed at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks. After the war he left the Army and settled in Canada. He worked as a farm hand on Haunted Lake ranch. In 1923 he bought land in Calgary and built a house. Relations between him and his wife became strained and in March 1925 he began divorce proceedings in Canada.

Lord Cheylesmore said he first met his wife in London in 1914, being introduced by a man friend. She was then Miss Nora Parker and, he understood, had been in the chorus of a London theatre. She appeared to be leading a rather Bohemian life.

When they were married she described herself as a spinster, aged 21, although her birth certificate showed that she was born in November 1894.

Severe Cross-Examination.

Sir Edward Marshall-Hall, K.C. (for Lady Cheylesmore), cross-examined: When you said in your affidavit that you first met your wife by being introduced by a man friend on Christmas Eve, 1914, was it your intention to suggest she was a woman of no reputation, leading a Bohemian life, living at a small hotel in London, and that you were more or less trapped into marrying her?—Not at all.

I think you first met your wife at your brother's rooms?—I did not. Shown a letter, he said that it referred to a breach of promise action and that his mother promised "to look after that."

Sir Edward: Did not your wife offer to take over care of "that" instead of your mother?—I am not aware of it.

Shown some alleged copies of extracts made by his wife from his diary which had been destroyed, Lord Cheylesmore did not accept them as accurate.

Sir Edward: Do you suggest your wife would make untrue copies of entries in your diary?—I do. You know the suggestion in this case is that when you found your wife could not have a child you made up your mind to get rid of her?—It is absolutely untrue. It was untrue to suggest that his mother made mischief concerning his wife from the very earliest date.

"Mrs. G—"

Lord Cheylesmore denied that at Cannes in 1923 he insulted his wife. She may have been jealous of a Mrs. G— (since dead), who was then at Cannes.

A Major Anson, whom his wife did not like, accompanied them back to the ranch.

Did your wife say you were trying to get her to compromise herself with Major Anson or for the major to compromise himself with her?—She suggested that afterwards.

It was "a lie" if his wife said she overheard his mother when at the ranch advise him to leave her, that something was sure to happen, and then they would "get something on her (the wife). If she comes into the title she will get everything, but if you do it now she will get nothing."

At the commencement of the second day's hearing Sir Edward Marshall Hall, K.C., proposed to read the affidavit of Lady Cheylesmore, but Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C. (for Lord Cheylesmore), objected to most of the statements as being irrelevant.

Sir Edward said the statements were directed to showing that there was a conspiracy to procure a decree of divorce to which the Dowager Lady Cheylesmore was a party.

Lord Cheylesmore: You mean get an easy divorce in Alberta?

Sir Edward: Yes.

After legal argument Lord Cheylesmore was recalled.

Sir Edward Marshall Hall: "Did you not say to your wife, 'You cannot expect a husband to be a lover and, if you want a lover, you had better go and get one'?"—Absolutely untrue.

Sir Edward then read Lady Cheylesmore's affidavit as amended. In it she said that, if her husband had always intended to go to the Dominions, neither he nor his parents ever mentioned it to her. She said that when she first met Lord Cheylesmore he saw her with some friends and obtained an introduction. Lord Cheylesmore told her he had previously had an attachment for another girl—a governess, she thought.

One night she overheard her mother-in-law urge Lord Cheylesmore to "slip off and leave her now." "She (Lady Cheylesmore) denied adultery. In November 1924 her husband left her stranded at the hotel in Calgary. There she was watched by private detectives, one of whom was arrested."

An "Entanglement." Lady Cheylesmore then went into the witness-box, and, cross-examined by Mr. Stuart Bevan, said that her husband liked a country life.

Mr. Bevan: You knew before your marriage of your husband's "entanglement"?—I do not wish to say anything against my husband.

Shown a copy of her birth certificate, Lady Cheylesmore admitted it showed she was born in 1894.

Mr. Bevan: So that if you were married in 1915 you would be 31 years of age. Yet your marriage certificate gives your age as 24?—Yes.

You know you told your husband you were 24, but you knew you were older?—Yes.

In 1924 she told her husband she was going to have a child, which was untrue, but she said it because Lord Cheylesmore told her he would leave her if she did not have a child.

Lady Cheylesmore said she went to see her solicitors in London because her husband at first told her he was going to take her to Canada, and then he said she could go, but only until the following July, when they would have to part. He added that he did not like being a married man.

Lady Cheylesmore's Emotion.

Mr. Bevan: In May at the ranch you told your husband you were expecting to have a child, knowing it to be untrue?—Yes; and soon afterwards I underwent another operation.

While this man was treating you in the way you suggest?—Yes.

Counsel questioned her about the alleged conversation she overheard at night from her cubicle in the ranch-house between her husband and his mother.

Lady Cheylesmore became very affected and was allowed to sit down and take a glass of water.

Lord Cheylesmore suggested that further cross-examination should be postponed.

Mr. Bevan said he had nearly finished.

Lord Cheylesmore (to the witness): Learned counsel will treat you as you would expect a gentleman to treat a lady, but he has a duty to discharge you understand.

Lady Cheylesmore: Yes, my lord.

Lord Cheylesmore: So you must try to do your best and pull yourself together.

Lady Cheylesmore: Yes, my lord.

I am very sorry.

She said that the conversation she overheard was that the Dowager Lady Cheylesmore said to Lord Cheylesmore: "Slip off and leave her now. If you are going on a shooting-trip. Something will be sure to crop up, and we can get something on her."

"If you get rid of her now she will get nothing, but if you wait until she gets the title she will get everything."

Here Lady Cheylesmore broke down again and sobbed.

She added, after a few minutes, that afterwards her husband said to her: "I did not say it, did I? I can't help what the matter says."

"The conversation went right into my heart," said Lady Cheylesmore. "I asked my husband if he intended to leave me and he said no; but he did leave me, my mother-in-law buying the tickets."

The Husband's Diary.

Lady Cheylesmore said she made copies of entries in her husband's diary as follows:—

Had a hectic evening. Had much whiskey. Much the worse for wear.

Home with two bottles of fix and a bottle of port. Very tight indeed.

Awfully sorry for Norah. Have lost all sense of balance these last few days.

"Sweetly Unkind" Mother-in-Law.

Mr. Bayford, K.C., for Lady Cheylesmore, having pointed out that Lady Cheylesmore was born in Tasmania, said he thought it was apparent that as early as 1919 somebody in the husband's family was hostile towards her because they went to the other side of the world and obtained a copy of Lady Cheylesmore's birth certificate.

Lady Cheylesmore had said she was unhappy in her marriage and that she did not get on very well with her mother-in-law. Did the Dowager Lady Cheylesmore not strike the court as being a masterful woman and one who could, said counsel, be "sweetly unkind"?

The hearing was adjourned.

RURAL ENGLAND.

PRESERVATION COUNCIL FORMED.

MR. N. CHAMBERLAIN ON AESTHETIC ABOMINATIONS.

With the personal support of the Minister of Health, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and in the presence of a large gathering representing all phases of the artistic life of the nation, the Council for the Preservation of Rural England was inaugurated at a public meeting held at the Royal Institute of British Artists on December 9th.

"There are two aspects of the problem before this Council," Mr. Chamberlain said. "One is the spoiling of the undeveloped countryside by what is called the 'ribbon' development along our new or widened roads. The other is the destruction of the character of our villages by the erection of new buildings which are out of harmony with them, either on account of their design, materials or site."

The ribbon development, besides being undignified, if not offensive, was also uneconomical, wasteful and inconvenient. It was uneconomical because it turned on to the roads a new volume of traffic which ought to be unnecessary. It was wasteful because it meant the laying of long lines of wires and services which could serve a much larger number of houses if the houses were properly arranged, and it was inconvenient because it forced inhabitants to walk unnecessary distances. Both local bodies and the community had every interest in stopping developments of this character, apart from the question of their aesthetic abomination. (Heard.)

He welcomed the advent of the Council because it offered the prospect of the formation of a body of an authoritative character to prevent and cure evils which were rampant.

MISS UNA CROWE MISSING.

DAUGHTER OF LATE SIR EYRE CROWE.

Miss Una Crowe, second daughter of Lady Crowe and the late Sir Eyre Crowe, at one time Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been missing since Saturday, says the *Daily Mail* of Monday, December 13th.

She left her home at 74, Elm Park Road, Chelsea, S.W., shortly before 1 o'clock with the intention of visiting friends for luncheon.

Subsequent inquiries showed that she did not arrive at the house. In the evening she was to have gone out to supper, and it was not until later, when she did not arrive, that anxiety was felt.

The police were informed, and a description of her has been circulated to all police stations in the metropolitan area.

So far as is known Miss Crowe carried only a handbag with £2 in money.

She is described as being of middle height, wearing a brown coat trimmed with fur, a green hat, and a blue frock. She is twenty years old.

It was stated by a member of the family that following the death of her father Miss Crowe has been in a nervous condition and under medical treatment.

English Prayer Book Revision.

PRESENT BOOK KEPT AS STANDARD.

A reference to the coming year as a testing time for the Church, especially in regard to Prayer Book Revision, was made by the Archbishop of York (Dr. Cosmo Lang) in his Presidential address to the York Diocesan Conference on December 9th.

Dr. Lang said he had no right to indicate what the proposals would be, but this, at least, might be said, that the existing Book of Common Prayer would remain as it was, both for the sake of those who had no desire for anything else and as the accepted standard of teaching.

The various permissive alterations, additions, and alternatives were in order to meet evident needs and to give expression in the authorised worship of the Church to the movement of thought and devotion, which had a rightful place within the fellowship of the Church. "Would the great mass of Church folk rally to the call for unity? It would only be if the Church presented something like a united desire that Parliament would feel itself justified in giving effect to the measure."

If Parliament rejected it the whole of the relations of Church and State would be stirred up again. No one doubted that the Church had been slipping its hold upon Christianity, which it had hitherto professed.

DIG THAT MONEY OUT.

GIRL BRIGANDS COOL ORDER.

A TEXAS BANK HOLD UP.

A typical American robbery under arms was perpetrated on December 11th at Buda, a small town near Austin, Texas, U.S.A., by a bobbed-haired girl whose polite manners and refined dress completely disarmed suspicion.

The girl, a slender, brunette of about 20, walked into a bank and explained to the manager that she was a newspaper correspondent engaged in writing a series of articles about Buda. The manager obligingly furnished her with a table, chair, and typewriter.

After writing for about half an hour she astounded him by producing a revolver from her coat pocket and by ordering him sweetly to "Stand where you are." She levelled the pistol at a bookkeeper and commanded him to "Move closer."

She then directed both men into a vault, where she forced the manager to open the safe. "Dig that money out," was her next command. The manager handed her two packages each containing \$250 in American currency.

The girl then slammed the vault door and locked it, leaving the two bank officials inside, and then entered her motor-car and drove away.

Several hours later at Austin the police arrested Rebecca Bradley, a young typist in the office of Mr. Dan Mooney, the Attorney-General and Governor-elect of the State of Texas, who succeeded Mrs. "Ma" Ferguson. When charged with bank robbery the girl merely smiled and said nothing.

MRS. CHRISTIE FOUND.

POPULAR GUEST IN HARROGATE HOTEL.

A thrilling search following the sensational disappearance on December 3rd from her Berkshire home of Agatha Christie, the well-known writer of detective books, the wife of Colonel Christie, ended in a meeting between the wife and husband at a hotel in Harrogate where the wife had been staying, unrecognised since December 3rd, when she left her home, at Sunningdale, late in the evening in a motor-car, which was discovered covered with frost by a gipsy boy on December 4th, overhanging a chalkpit slope at Newlands Corner, the famous beauty spot on the Surrey Hills, with a bundle of lady's clothes in it.

Maid's Suspicion.

The maids at a Harrogate hotel on December 17th discussed the similarity between a guest and a newspaper photograph and informed the police.

The husband was summoned and sat in the lounge. His wife descended to seek the evening papers. The husband approached his wife, who recognised him as an acquaintance, and they dined together.

Colonel Christie, interviewed, said that his wife suffered from complete loss of memory. "I don't think she knows who and where she is. She does not know me."

Mrs. Christie, arriving at the hotel, described herself as Mrs. Traxford from Cape Town. She was a popular guest who sang, enjoyed dances, played billiards and read the papers.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Jan. 5th.

Previous Day at 2 p.m. On Date at 6 a.m. On Date at 8 p.m.

Barometer... 30.06 29.95 29.92
Temperature... 67 61 75
Humidity... 50 79 70
Wind... ESE ESE East
Direction... ESE ESE East
Force... 3 3 4
Weather... B B O
Rain... 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 4th: 69
Lowest open-air Temperature, 13th: 61

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 6th to 13th, 1927.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week	Date	High Water	Low Water
Thurs.	6	h. m. 10 38 a.m. 5 32 p.m.	h. m. 10 45 a.m. 5 39 p.m.
Fri.	7	h. m. 11 36 a.m. 6 13 p.m.	h. m. 11 36 a.m. 6 13 p.m.
Sat.	8	h. m. 12 53 a.m. 7 05 p.m.	h. m. 12 53 a.m. 7 05 p.m.
Sun.	9	h. m. 1 34 a.m. 7 59 p.m.	h. m. 1 34 a.m. 7 59 p.m.
Mon.	10	h. m. 2 53 a.m. 8 53 p.m.	h. m. 2 53 a.m. 8 53 p.m.
Tues.	11	h. m. 3 51 a.m. 9 48 p.m.	h. m. 3 51 a.m. 9 48 p.m.
Wed.	12	h. m. 4 44 a.m. 10 44 p.m.	h. m. 4 44 a.m. 10 44 p.m.

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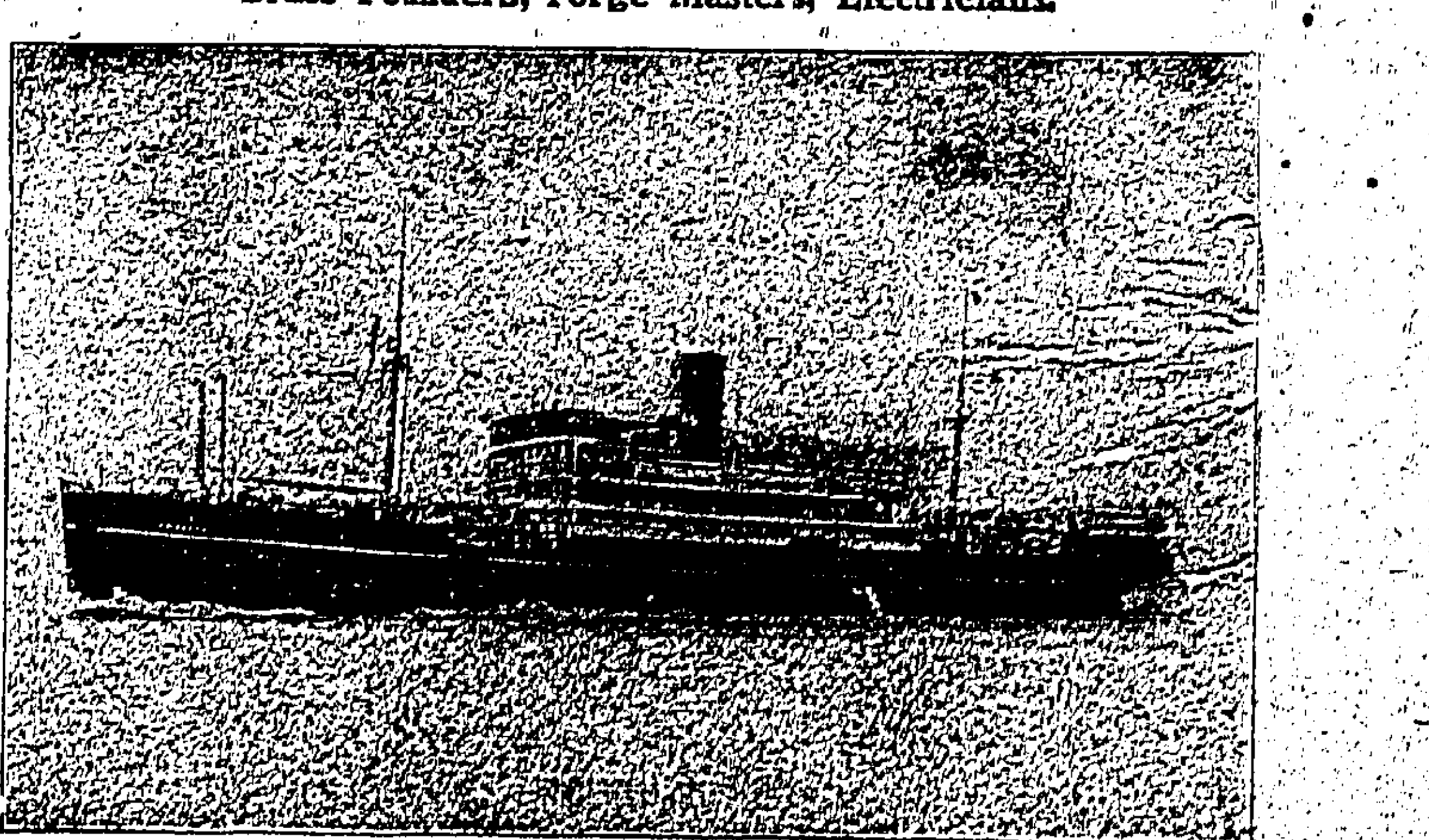
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CANTON	"HOPSANG"	Tuesday, 11th Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"K'WONGSANG"	Wednesday, 12th Jan., at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE	"HINSANG"	Wednesday, 12th Jan., at 2 p.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 15th Jan., at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Saturday, 15th Jan., at 8 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 16th Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 19th Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG"	Wednesday, 19th Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Sunday, 23rd Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SCISANG"	Sunday, 23rd Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 28th Jan., at 1 p.m.

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S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 23rd February, 1927.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 11th January, 1927.

S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 8th February, 1927.

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Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS:

January 4th.
Norwegian str., 1,771 tons, Capt. Robert Jensen, from Bangkok and Holschlag, with rice and wood, lying at buoy No. C42—Koon Seng Co.

Prosper, Norwegian str., 1,376 tons, Capt. E. D. Knutsen, from Saigon, which port she left on December 30th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C28—Wo Fat Shing.

Seichuen, British str., 1,504 tons, Capt. J. B. Shearer, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B21—B. & S.

West Cadron, American str., 3,364 tons, Capt. C. J. Swenson, from Portland, Oregon and Kobe. The last mentioned port she left on December 29th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A31—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co.

West Ivan, American str., 3,466 tons, Capt. C. H. Winnett, from Los Angeles and Swatow, with kerosene and general cargo amounting to 1,133 tons, lying at "Stonecutters—Swaine & Hoyt, Inc.

January 5th.
Hai Ning, British str., 832 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Helikon, Norwegian str., 1,230 tons, Capt. J. Jorgensen, from Swatow, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C36—Thoresen & Co.

Hong Peng, British str., 2,535 tons, Capt. D. W. Hood, from Bangkok and Singapore. The latter port she left on December 29th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6—Seng Soon Hong.

Kaijo Maru, Japanese str., 1,123 tons, Capt. Y. Okura, from Swatow, with 500 tons of coal and general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

Kyung, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. F. Lovegrove, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11—B. & S.

Kohoku Maru, Japanese str., 1,605 tons, Capt. T. Urayama, from Dairen and Tsingtau. The latter port she left on December 31st, with rice and ground nut, lying at buoy No. C41—O.S.K.

Kwong Sang, British str., 1,423 tons, Capt. J. H. Hodgen, from Tsingtau via Shanghai. The former port she left on December 29th, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Kun Sang, British str., 2,327 tons, Capt. H. W. Chandler, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Luchow, British str., 1,221 tons, Capt. T. Johnstone, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Tjikandi, Dutch str., 4,533 tons, Capt. J. E. A. Hillegaart, from Yokohama and Mike. The latter port she left on December 31st, with 6,892 tons of cement and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A26—J.C.J.L.

Tjinnanock, Dutch str., 3,510 tons, Capt. H. de Jonge, from Dalay and Amoy, with pigs and bricks, lying at buoy No. A2—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

January 5th.
Apex, for Saigon.

Empress of Asia, for Shanghai.

Hong Lee, for Saigon.

Kibi Maru No. 6, for Bangkok.

Kwai Yang, for Swatow.

Kwong Sang, for Canton.

Luchow, for Canton.

Preussen, for Singapore.

Song Do, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Tjitaroom, for Amoy.

West Cadron, for Manila.

Wing Wo, for Kwang Chow Wan.

PASSENGERS.

Per m.s. York, from Shanghai: Mr. Hoang, Mr. E. Stuhlacher, Mr. L. A. Blok, Mr. A. Bakker, and Mr. R. Robotti.

Per m.s. York, on January 4th: Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Bertram, Mr. A. Kaufmann, Mr. A. Krawinkel, Miss D. Rogell, Mrs. R. F. Perlestein, Miss Brummits, Rev. B. J. Gorey, Bro. M. McCann, Bro. P. Brennan, Rev. J. T. Gorman, Rev. G. A. Burke, Rev. J. Casey, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M. Cahart, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wyder, Mr. van den Herik, Mr. G. S. Sharma.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. Malva left Shanghai for this port on the 4th inst. at 3 p.m., and is due here tomorrow, at about 6 a.m.

THE CHINA COAST.

CHARGES IN OFFICER PERSONNEL

Mr. G. A. Colledge, chief officer, Wenchow, is on reserve. Mr. W. E. Awook, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Wenchow.

Capt. W. T. Hodge, of the Kan-chow, has gone master, Shantung. Capt. A. F. Summerfield, from Home leave, has gone master, Kan-chow. Capt. F. W. Potter, of the Shantung, is on reserve.

Mr. E. S. Macpherson, from reserve, has gone second officer, Seichuen. Mr. J. McLaren, second officer, Seichuen, is on reserve.

Mr. F. S. Barron, second officer, Newchuan, has gone second officer, Kalgan.

Mr. T. E. Ross, second officer, Kwangchow, has gone second officer, Tean.

Mr. P. Bolam, second officer, Fushan, has gone second officer, Luchow. Mr. A. H. Lake, from reserve, has gone second officer, Kalgan.

Mr. E. R. Carter, second officer, Kan-chow, is on reserve. Mr. F. E. B. Steer, second officer, Luchow, has gone second officer, Kueichow.

Mr. C. L. Brown, second officer, Kalgan, has gone second officer, Yanning. Mr. V. H. Kirkland, second officer, Yanning, has gone second officer, Kueichow.

Mr. C. H. Thompson, chief officer, Kalgan, has gone chief officer, Yunnan. Mr. R. Warren, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Kalgan.

Mr. F. C. Dart, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Luchow. Mr. R. D. Gull, second engineer, Kalgan, has gone second engineer, Kalgan. Mr. J. Scott, second engineer, Kalgan, has gone second engineer, Kalgan.

Mr. L. D. Bain, third engineer, Luchow, has gone third engineer, Kalgan.

Mr. R. H. McLean, from reserve, has gone supply third engineer, Kalgan.

Mr. D. McCormack, supply chief engineer, Anhui, has gone chief engineer, Kueichow. Mr. W. J. Dinneen, chief engineer, Kueichow, has gone supply chief engineer, Kueichow.

Mr. J. G. Campbell, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Anhui. Mr. D. Dalgleish, from Home leave, has gone chief engineer, Kwangchow.

Mr. W. T. Anderson, from Home leave, has gone supply second engineer, Kwangchow.

Mr. Wm. Bell, acting chief engineer, Kwangchow, has gone Acting Asst. Supt. Engineer, C. N. Co., Hong Kong.

Mr. J. D. Craig, third engineer, Seichuen, is on reserve. Mr. C. J. Strapp, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Seichuen.

Capt. A. Dockery, of the Chak-sang, has gone master, Leesang. Capt. J. McAlister, of the Leesang, has gone master, Chak-sang.

Mr. J. H. Telfer, from reserve, has gone third officer, Chak-sang. Mr. D. A. Matheson, third officer, Chak-sang, is on reserve.

Mr. G. K. Hudson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Cheongching. Mr. C. Nook, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Waishing.

Mr. W. L. Williams, chief officer, Indo-China S.N. Co., has resigned. Capt. L. H. Hutchings, from reserve, has gone master, Hopang.

Mr. G. K. Hudson, chief officer, Fushan, is on reserve.

Capt. R. J. J. Sneddon, from reserve, has gone master, Hong-sang.

Mr. T. Fairbairn, from reserve, has gone second officer, Kwangchow. Mr. J. H. Davey, from Home leave, has gone supply chief officer, Sianguo.

Mr. L. S. Mumby, second officer, Kwangchow, has gone supply second officer, Pingwo.

Mr. A. J. Wilson, has been appointed second officer, Fanning. Mr. D. B. Smith, second officer, Fanning, is on reserve.

Mr. C. A. Porter, from reserve, has gone supply chief officer, Fanning.

Mr. J. Rennie, chief engineer, Yusan, is on reserve. Mr. Mark Hull, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Yusan.

Mr. J. A. Thom, third engineer, Pingwo, has gone third engineer, Kutwo. Mr. R. Clark, third engineer, Kutwo, has gone supply third engineer, Fushing.

S.S. "TAI HING"

LAUNCHED.

NEW VESSEL—FOR WEST RIVER TRADE.

FLIES THE BRITISH FLAG.

The s.s. Tai Hing, built at the Tekwan shipyard for the Kwong Wing S.S. Co., of Des Vaux Road West, was launched on Tuesday.

Miss Wong, daughter of the managing partner, performed the ceremony before a large gathering of friends and well-wishers.

This Company already owns the s.s. Tai Ming, which is well-known on the Hong Kong-Wachow run. The Tai Hing is 135 feet in length. She will be completely fitted in about a month. After running her speed trials she will be sent on an invitation excursion to Macao, prior to joining the Tai Ming on the trade.

Both vessels fly the British flag.

SHIPBUILDING IN JAPAN.

COMMENTS OF BRITISH COMMERCIAL SECRETARY.

The world-wide depression in ocean transport, states the British Commercial Secretary at Tokyo in his latest report, has been reflected during the past two years in the slackness of the shipbuilding industry in Japan.

The vessels of 100 tons gross and over launched in 1924 numbered only 45, with an aggregate gross tonnage of 72,446 tons, whilst in 1925, the total fell to 39 of 49,000 tons, and in the latter year many of the firms dismissed large numbers of their employees. One interesting and outstanding development of the period under review, however, has been the commencement of the manufacture of Diesel engines in Japan. A good many ships fitted with imported machinery of this type were built in previous years, but in 1925 the Kobe Steel Works undertook the construction of Diesel engines for a cargo vessel of 9,000 tons, while the Mitsubishi Dockyard are also building engines of this type for one of the three 7,200-ton liners to be used on the South American service of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and for two cargo-boats and one tanker of smaller tonnage. Three large passenger steamers of between 14,000 and 15,000 tons will shortly be required by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the Transpacific service which they have taken over from the Tokyo-Kisen Kaisha, and these vessels have to be built in Japan in order to qualify for the subsidy, whilst some of the yards can look forward with a certain amount of optimism to 1927, as they are fairly certain to secure orders for part of the programme of replacement of obsolete auxiliary ships contemplated by the naval authorities.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Kowloon Customs in a notice to the Harbour Office states that a loaded lighter has a sunken wreck east of Kiao Lighthouse, Kiao Island.

From the wreck Lighthouse bears S. 80° West, distant 4 miles. As only a small part of wreck is showing at high water, and, as it is not properly marked, the neighbourhood should be navigated with caution.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JANUARY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
January 6th.....	7.04 a.m.	5.53 p.m.
" 7th.....	7.05 "	5.54 "
" 8th.....	7.05 "	5.55 "
" 9th.....	7.05 "	5.56 "
" 10th.....	7.05 "	5.57 "
" 11th.....	7.05 "	5.57 "
" 12th.....	7.06 "	5.58 "
" 13th.....	7.06 "	5.59 "
" 14th.....	7.06 "	5.59 "
" 15th.....	7.06 "	5.60 "
" 16th.....	7.06 "	5.60 "
" 17th.....	7.06 "	5.61 "
" 18th.....	7.06 "	5.62 "
" 19th.....	7.06 "	5.62 "
" 20th.....	7.05 "	5.63 "
" 21st.....	7.05 "	5.64 "
" 22nd.....	7.05 "	5.64 "
" 23rd.....	7.05 "	5.65 "
" 24th.....	7.05 "	5.66 "
" 25th.....	7.05 "	5.66 "
" 26th.....	7.04 "	5.67 "
" 27th.....	7.04 "	5.68 "
" 28th.....	7.04 "	5.69 "
" 29th.....	7.04 "	5.70 "
" 30th.....	7.03 "	5.71 "
" 31st.....	7.03 "	5.71 "

Mr. E. W. Matthews, chief officer, Lungshan, has gone chief officer, Sutchu.

Capt. E. P. Smith, from reserve, has gone master, Wing Hung.

Capt. J. B. McCaw, of the Lok Sun, is on reserve. Capt. H. C. Kiddle, from reserve, has gone master, Lok Sun.

Mr. T. W. Spence, chief officer, Lok Sun, has resigned. Mr. C. Trotter, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Lok Sun—Shipping and Engineering.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 8th Jan., 11 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 8th Jan., 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SZECHUEN"	On 7th Jan., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 8th Jan., 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALNY	"KANCHOW"	On 9th Jan., 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 9th Jan., 8 a.m.
WELHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 9th Jan., 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 10th Jan., 10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"CHEKIANG"	On 11th Jan., 6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 13th Jan., 6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"CHINEUA"	On 13th Jan., 8 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"KAN"	On 13th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 15th Jan., 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALNY	"NANNING"	On 16th Jan., 6 a.m.

BALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG to SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

\$80 SINGLE AND \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hong Kong.	Vessel	Discharges Leaves H.Kong.
"GLENIFFER"	11th Jan.	"GLENSHIRE"	26th Jan.
"GLENOGLE"	20th Jan.	"GLORIOUS"	10th Jan.
"GLENAMOY"	6th Feb.	"GLENNIFFER"	3rd Feb.
"GLENGARRY"	17th Feb.	"GLORIOUS"	10th Jan.
"GLENNAP"	3rd Mar.	"GLENOGLE"	9th March
"GLENLUC"	20th Mar.		London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS	H'kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	Jan. 24

CONNECTING SAILING ST. JOHN TO LIVERPOOL.
MONTROSE February 4 MONTROSE April 3
MONTROSE February 19 MONTROSE April 23
MONTROSE March 12 MONTROSE May 13
Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN.
Early application for space is advisable.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Jan. 15	Jan. 17	Jan. 15	Jan. 20

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.
Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS. [15]



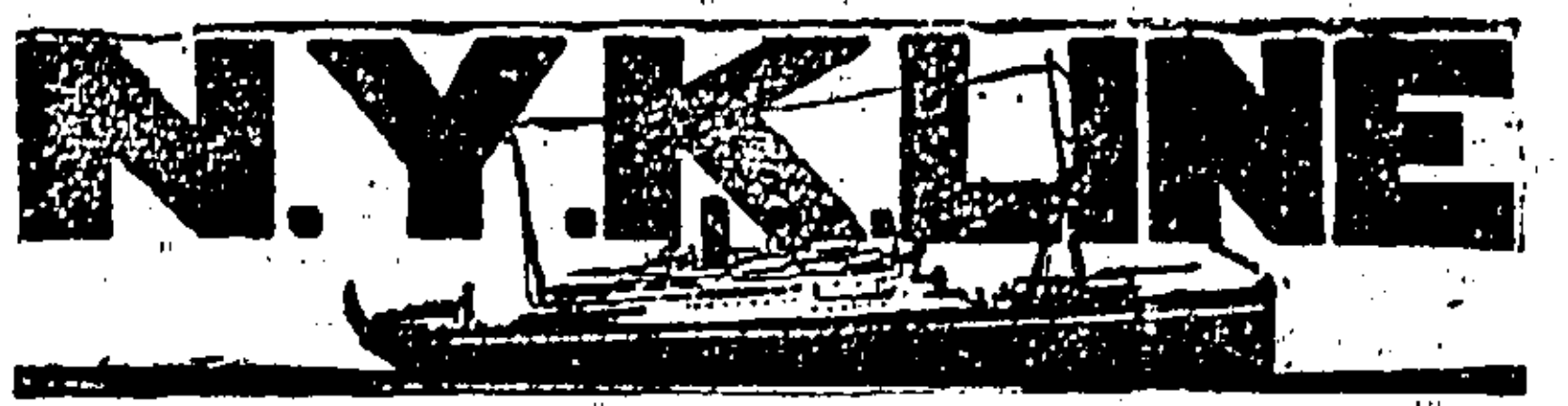
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from	Pro. Arr. at H'g. K'g. and Sailing	Probable Sailings from H'g. K'g. for
ANGERS	3rd Dec. 1926	5th Jan. 1927	15th Jan. 1927
DARTAGNAN	17th Dec. 1926	19th Jan. 1927	15th Feb. 1927
ANGKOR	31st Dec. 1926	2nd Feb. 1927	1st Mar. 1927
PORTHOS	14th Jan. 1927	16th Feb. 1927	15th Mar. 1927
PAUL LECAT	28th Jan. 1927	2nd Mar. 1927	29th Mar. 1927

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Five Doctor's Attendance)
A Class 1st Class 23. 2nd Class 18. 3rd Class 13. 4th Class 8. 5th Class 5. 6th Class 3. 7th Class 2. 8th Class 1. 9th Class 0.5. 10th Class 0.25. 11th Class 0.125. 12th Class 0.0625. 13th Class 0.03125. 14th Class 0.015625. 15th Class 0.0078125. 16th Class 0.00390625. 17th Class 0.001953125. 18th Class 0.0009765625. 19th Class 0.00048828125. 20th Class 0.000244140625. 21st Class 0.0001220703125. 22nd Class 0.00006103515625. 23rd Class 0.000030517578125. 24th Class 0.0000152587890625. 25th Class 0.00000762939453125. 26th Class 0.000003814697265625. 27th Class 0.0000019073486328125. 28th Class 0.00000095367431640625. 29th Class 0.000000476837158203125. 30th Class 0.0000002384185791015625. 31st Class 0.00000011920928955078125. 32nd Class 0.000000059604644775390625. 33rd Class 0.0000000298023223876953125. 34th Class 0.00000001490116119384765625. 35th Class 0.000000007450580596923828125. 36th Class 0.0000000037252902984619140625. 37th Class 0.00000000186264514923095703125. 38th Class 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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
3, Quai de Commerce, MARSEILLES.
CONSIGNATION-TRANSIT-REPRESENTATION. [2]



SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Jan. at Noon
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 24th Jan. at Noon
KOBAYASHI MARU ... Sunday, 6th Feb. at Noon
SEINO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb. at Noon
SIBERIA MARU ... Sunday, 6th March at Noon
* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
RAKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan. at Noon
GINYO MARU ... Middle of February, 1927.

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan. at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan. at 11 a.m.
HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 12th Feb. at 11 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan. at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUMI MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
Delagoa Bay & Alagoa Bay.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Jan.
BANGKOK MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Jan.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.
PENANG MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SEIYO MARU (Moji direct) ... Thursday, 6th Jan.
HAKUSAN MARU ... Monday, 10th Jan.
AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 12th Jan.
KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Jan.
For further information, apply to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Deptts.). [7]

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Shipping Notes,
Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S STATEMENTS.

LOCAL IMPORTS RETURN TO NORMAL.

THROUGH FREIGHTS STILL DOWN.

The returns made to the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed that imports of general merchandise into the Colony have returned to the normal, and freights for ports beyond, although showing a five-figure tonnage, were still below the usual average.

Out of 14 arrivals, cargo for the colony was discharged from 13 steamers. The total amount unloaded was 13,600 tons, of which, 4,191 tons were conveyed in 5 British vessels.

The best returns were shown by the s.s. *Tykanadi* (Dutch) from Yokohama and Mike, which brought 6,882 tons. The Norwegian steamer *Foraker*, arriving from Kobe, discharged 2,894 tons, and the s.s. *Kueichow* (British) from the Continent and Weihaiwei unloaded 2,780 tons.

Through freights were manifested on 9 steamers out of the 14 arrivals. The total tonnage carried was 16,692 tons, of which, 3,321 tons were on 4 British vessels.

The best returns were registered by the s.s. *Afrika* (Danish) from Shanghai which carried 9,972 tons, and the American vessel *West Union*, from Kobe had 2,000 tons.

During the period under review there were 14 arrivals and 22 departures. Their nationalities were: British, 3 arrivals and 2 departures; Norwegian, 3 arrivals and 1 departure; American, 2 arrivals; Danish, 1 arrival and 1 departure; French, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Dutch, 1 arrival; Chinese, 1 arrival and 3 departures; Japanese, 6 departures; German, 2 departures; and Portuguese, 1 departure.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Out of the 14 steamers which came into port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, Asiatic deck passengers were carried by 6 vessels. The number entered into the Colony totalled 1,812.

The presence of fog on waterways adjoining Hong Kong and the West River delta caused delay yesterday to incoming steamboats.

Among the vessels arriving too late for inclusion in the morning shipping returns yesterday were the s.s. *Kwang Sang* (British) from Tsingtau and Swatow with 216 tons of general cargo for local discharge; the s.s. *Koying* (British) from Bangkok and Swatow with general cargo; the s.s. *Luchow* (British) from Shanghai and Swatow with 170 tons of general cargo for local discharge, and 210 tons for ports beyond; the s.s. *Kohoku Maru* (Japanese) from Dairen and Tsingtau with 857 tons of vermelli, general cargo, etc., for Hong Kong, and 465 tons for other ports; the s.s. *Kaiyo Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung and Swatow with 500 tons of coal and 216 tons of general cargo for local discharge; and the s.s. *Tykanadi* (Dutch) from Dairen and Amoy with cattle and poultry, and empty drums for Hong Kong, and 536 tons of cement, 2,831 tons of beans and 21 tons of glass for ports beyond.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Achilles (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 27th, 1927.
Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 13th, 1927.
Canton (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 21st, 1927.
Devanha (P. & O.), due to-day, about 8 a.m.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due January 13th.
Leion (Blue Funnel), due to-morrow.
Macao (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 18th, 1927.
Malwa (P. & O.), due to-morrow, about 8 a.m.
Merionet (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 17th, 1927.
Mentor (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd, 1927.
Norona (P. & O.), due to-day, about 2 p.m.
Nanking (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 31st.
Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd, 1927.
Perseus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 20th, 1927.
Rhesus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 27th, 1927.

HOME MAILS.

A fairly big Home mail via Negapatam arrived yesterday morning on the s.s. *Hong Peng*. The letters and papers brought were dated London, December 2nd. This afternoon the P. & O. s.s. *Mora* is due to arrive with another Home mail. This will be of a week later, the letters and papers having cleared from the G.P.O. London, on December 26th, and the parcels a week earlier. Provided that the boat arrives to time, letters should be available in the afternoon, but parcels will not be ready until tomorrow morning. Also due to-day is the *President Cleveland* from the North with United States and Japan and Shanghai mail. Tomorrow the s.s. *Malwa* is due with Home and Europe mail via Siberia. The *Malwa* will take the outward Home mail via Suez and Marseilles on Saturday, the letter portion closing at the local G.P.O. at 10.30 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory at 7.10 p.m. stated:

An anti-cyclone covers S. Manchuria. Depressions are situated N.E. of Japan and over S.W. China.

Local forecast:—East winds, moderate; cloudy probably some rain.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

m.v. "AGRA" ... Loading about 7th January, 1927
m.v. "FORMOSA" ... 28th January, 1927
m.v. "CANTON" ... 28th February, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.
m.v. "CANTON" ... Loading about 25th January, 1927
m.v. "NANKING" ... 31st January, 1927

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—
GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN
Hong Kong. Canton.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
SS. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre ... 14th January.

Pastor Service
SS. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 12th February.

FARES TO LONDON: First Class £22, Second Class £49 10s.
SS. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 20th March.

FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £66; to LONDON £72.
Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA
Sailings from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

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